ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,672—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
* PENINSULAR	5,294	T. Leigh	27th Sept.
M. L. EGYPT	7,912	J. Chellew	4th Octr.
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	11th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5,294	T. Leigh	18th "
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	25th "
M.L. ARABIA	7925	J. L. Partitt	1st Nov.
* PERSIA	7951	S. Barcham	8th "
M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	15th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
M.L. PERSIA	7951	S. Barcham	29th "
* EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	6th Dec.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	13th "
* CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	20th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	27th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between NOON, and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th September, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	——	4,119	1st Oct. 1902.
IMPERATRIX	——	4,194	1st Nov. 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class,	2nd Class,	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a TRIESTE	R. Meccozi	5095	25th Nov.
a b MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevitch	4400	17th Dec.

a Will call at Fiume.
b Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.
1st Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 536-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	——	4,351	23rd October.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Baron Bretfeld	3,771	23rd Oct., 1902.

further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Samoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1902.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), Liverpool, Marseilles, Port Said, Cape Town and Durban, S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 26th September, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on TUESDAY, the 30th September, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on THURSDAY, the 25th September, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR PORBUNDER, ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "PUTIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELEGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, AND PORT ELIZABETH.

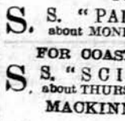
S.S. "PALITANA" 2,998 tons, on or about MONDAY, 6th October.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 2nd October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti.	15th Oct., 1902.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov., 1902.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec., 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class,	2nd Class,	3rd Class,
Single tickets	Rs. 605.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 907-8	" 550	

No primage is collected on the above fares.
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 890; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa and can break their journey at any port en route.
S.S. BISAGNO, 6,000 Tons, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th October, 1902.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
TONKIN	6,383	Schmitz	25th Sept. 1902.
OCEANIEN	4259	Remes	23rd Oct. 1902.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	29th Nov. 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S.S. "YARRA" 4,255 tons, Captain Charbonnel, to sail on or about the 15th October 1902.

For further particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported Iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

PREMIER BICYCLES are Free Wheels.
PREMIER BICYCLES are Superfine Machines in every respect.
PREMIER BICYCLES are superbly finished mounts.
PREMIER BICYCLES are manufactured under the most skilled labour obtainable.
PREMIER BICYCLES have nothing but the finest quality of material.
PREMIER BICYCLES details receive as much care in their construction as the most important.
PREMIER BICYCLES embody the most recent improvements.
PREMIER BICYCLES are not Premier in name only but Premier in reputation.
PREMIER BICYCLES wearing powers and ease in running are unsurpassed.
PREMIER BICYCLES are offered with the belief that they covers everything likely to be desired by any class of rider.
PREMIER BICYCLES have been manufactured for His Majesty King Edward VII.
PREMIER BICYCLES are the lightest, strongest, most durable and most elegant Machines on the Market.

An extensive list of Patrons and Patronesses embracing, Royalty, the Nobility, Gentry, etc., will be mailed free to any address on application.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St,
Bombay.

WILL OPEN
IN
OCTOBER.
MONGINI BROTHERS
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS
AND
CATERERS.
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHY COUGH ?
WHY COUGH ?
WHY COUGH ?
There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause. An enormous sale all over the world during the past 80 years proves their great value.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
57 and 59, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES.
Superior to any imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & CO'S STEEL WHEELS
With Cast Iron or Gunmetal Bubs.
AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES.
ONE RUBBER TYRED STRONG BUILT TONGA WITH REMOVEABLE HOODS, QUITE NEW.
Apply,
MESSRS. GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

MYSORE COFFEE.
THE FINEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.
GROWN ON OUR OWN ESTATES AND ROASTED, GROUND AND PACKED BY US AT OUR FACTORY, CHICKMAGLUR.
GUARANTEED PURE.
NO ADMIXTURES.
In ½, 1, 2 and 3 lb. lever top tins, per lb. Re. 1-0-0.
REDUCTION ON QUANTITIES.
SPECIAL TERMS to Messes, Clubs and the Trade,
¼ lb. sample tin sent post free to any address in India on receipt of six annas.
THE MYSORE PLANTERS SUPPLY CO.,
CHICKMAGLUR, KADUR DISTRICT, MYSORE STATE.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.
REAL HAVANA CIGARS,
We have arranged for the rugular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the
FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO.
Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—
"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.
"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.
"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.
"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs 13-4 per 100 in. 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.
ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.
McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

FEVERS MALARIA !! PLAGUE !!!
DR. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC.
(A TRUE VEGETABLE EXTRACT).
TRADE MARK.
A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR
MALARIA AND INFLUENZA, INTERMITTANT, JUNGLE and BILIOUS FEVERS.
Fevers of all types and at all stages, and a mild attack of Plague.
It is without its equal in persistent and protracted Agues, and a short trial proves its efficacy.
Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC promises all important advantages over other fabrigue, that it may be administered when the Fever is on or off and it does not produce any unpleasant symptoms which frequently follow the use of other Fever Remedies.
AS A PREVENTIVE
People residing in such places where there is an epidemic of Plague or in low damp places or frequenting the malarious districts are strongly advised to keep a bottle of Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC with them and take a small dose of it every day before going out on duty.
It is quite harmless and can be given to a child with safety.
This remedy has been tried over 25 years with success.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
PROPRIETORS :
M. T. MADON & CO., CHEMISTS,
24, 26, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
Can be had at Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and all other respectable Chemists.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH; THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2ND; and FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3RD; at 9-30 P.M.

MATINEE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, at 5-30 P.M.

(Children half price to Matinee, reserved seats only).

FIRST VISIT OF THE

ORIGINAL AMERICAN BIOGRAPH

run by electricity

As Exhibited by Special Command before

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AT CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

THE MOST WONDERFUL MACHINE OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD PRESENTING CLEAR AND DISTINCT

LIFE SIZE LIVING PICTURES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This is the only BIOGRAPH ever exhibited in India, and must not be confused with the Cinematograph, Bioscope, and other imitations. It is the same machine that has been exhibiting at the Palace Theatre, London, for five consecutive years.

ALL THE LATEST PICTURES INCLUDING

THE CORONATION PROCESSION OF KING EDWARD VII

(Going to and returning from Westminster Abbey),

THE CORONATION REVIEW OF INDIAN TROOPS,

THE CORONATION REVIEW OF COLONIAL TROOPS,

THE CORONATION NAVAL REVIEW.

Also a large number of Miscellaneous Pictures.

LAUGHABLE! SENSATIONAL! HISTORICAL! DRAMATIC!

INCLUDING THE

STATE CORONATION BULL FIGHT AT MADRID

And the Start and Finish of THE DERBY.

PRICES of ADMISSION.—Rs. 2, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.

Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

OLD CHELTONIAN SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL.

ALL DONATIONS to the above FUND should be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary.

CAPT. TROUGATON,
17, Hans Mansions, London, S.W.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY

COMPRISING

THE G. I. P. AND THE INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

SUPPLY OF PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS FOR AUDIT, CASH, ENGINEERING, LOCOMOTIVE, MEDICAL, POLICE, STORES, TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Acting Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (Gun Fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 29th October, 1902, for the SUPPLY of above in such quantities as may be required on order from time to time, during the period of 12 months commencing from the 1st day of December, 1902

SAMPLES may be inspected at the General Storekeeper's office daily between 10 A.M., and 5 P.M.

TENDERS must be made on the Company's Printed Forms which can be had on application to the Undersigned, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), in either Government Currency or Promissory Notes. Cheques or Drafts will not be accepted.

THE ACTING AGENT does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. M. OLIVER,
for General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 22nd September, 1902.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the TRUSTEES of the Port of Karachi held on FRIDAY, the 19th September, 1902, the undermentioned DEBENTURE BONDS were drawn:—

Nos. 27, 93, 96, 153, 183, 195, 272, 295 and 347 Secretary Standard Life Assurance Co, Bombay.

No 551 Messrs. Ghulam Hoosain Chagla and Yusufali Allahboy, President & Secretary respectively of the estate of the late Mr. Ghulam Hoosain Khalikdina,

And it is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st October 1902.

By Order,

RAYMOND W. COOPER,
Manager and Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 20th September 1902.

THE MAHABOOB SHAHI KULBURGA MILLS, Co., Ld.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Shapoorwadi on SATURDAY, the 4th October, 1902, at 5 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Director's Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1901.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the year 1902.

By order of the Board of Directors,

S. E. CHENAI,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th October, 1902, both days inclusive.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of SULLEMANJI MOOLA ESAJI, late of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

BAI FATMABAI, grand-daughter of the abovenamed deceased, and wife of ALIBHAI MAHOMEDBHAI, residing at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Two and in the second year of our Reign.

R. D. SETHNA,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 17th day of September, 1902.

Messrs. JEHANGIR & SEERVAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of MAHOMEDALI SULLEMANJI, late of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

BAI FATMABAI, daughter of the abovenamed deceased and wife of ALLIBHAI MAHOMEDBHAI, residing at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the Seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Two and in the Second year of our Reign.

R. D. SETHNA,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 17th day of September, 1902.

Messrs. JEHANGIR & SEERVAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, BE Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A PUBLIC COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will be held on MONDAY, the 20th October 1902 at the Station noted below, for the examination of candidates for the Military Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, for which there are forty-five vacancies this year in the Bombay Command, including requirements for the Army Bearer Corps.

Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay.
Principal Medical Officer, Sind District, Karachi.
Do. do. Mhow do. Mhow.
Do. do. Poona do. Poona.
Senior Medical Officer, Kamptee.

2 Candidates must be of European or Eurasian parentage, between 16 and 19 years of age, of healthy constitution, physically fit for Military Service, and of good character. They will be required to produce certificates showing that they possess these qualifications.

NOTE.—For further particulars apply to the PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the SURGEON GENERAL with the Government of Bombay, Town Hall, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on any day except SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by Public AUCTION in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard on MONDAY, the 13th October, 1902, and following days, commencing at 2 p.m., a quantity of old Marine and Naval Stores, consisting of Brass, Copper and Lead (old), Cordage, Blocks, Chain Cable, Boats, Drums, Empty Casks, Packing Cases, &c., &c.

The stores will be ready for inspection of intending purchasers on the 6th October, 1902.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. is to be immediately paid as the lots are knocked down, and the remainder to be paid and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day after the sale; otherwise the deposits will be forfeited and lots re-sold for the benefit of the State.

For further particulars apply to the Marine Storekeeper.

W. CHANDLER,
Offg. Director of the Royal Indian Marine,
R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 19th September, 1902.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Trust Property and Credits standing in the name of CHHUGON GOURI, wife of PARMANANDAS KAHANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

PARMANANDAS KAHANDAS, of Bombay Dindoo Bania Hindu inhabitant residing at Bhaskar Lane near Bhuleshwar outside the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the Nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord, One thousand Nine hundred and Two and in the second year of our Reign.

R. D. SETHNA,
Acting Registrar.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 20th day of September, 1902.

PARMANANDAS KAHANDAS,
Petitioner in Person.

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATION for further allotment of SHARES (of Rs. 100 each) in the above Company will be received at the Company's Registered Office, No. 33, "Alice Buildings," Fort, Bombay.

The Company was able to declare a Dividend at 6 per cent. for the past year.

મોટાભાઈ ભીખાજીની કુંપની,
i. e., MOTABHAI BHIKHAJI & Co.,
Agents.

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 16th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Mill premises on MONDAY, the 29th September next, at 4-30 P. M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive, and adopt the Directors' Report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1902.

2ND.—To elect Directors in place of those whose term has expired and are eligible to be re-elected.

3RD.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

A. JOHN & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.

Agra, 9th September 1902.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to the Army Clothing Department, Bengal, during 1903-1904 of certain LEATHER ARTICLES such as Gaiters, Magazine and Gymnasium Shoes, Spur Straps, etc.

Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m., on the 22nd October 1902.

Any further information and Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore.

P. A. BUCKLAND, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.

Army Clothing Department,
Alipore, Calcutta, the 28th August, 1902.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR KEROSINE AND COCOANUT OILS, COTTON WASTE, LEATHER GOODS, INDIGENOUS STORES, LOCKS, FILES, SCREWS, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his office near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, upto 3 P. M., on TUESDAY, 30th September, 1902, for the SUPPLY of STORES required for the Broad and Metre gauge sections of the Company's system for the year 1903, commencing from the 1st January next or for two years commencing from that date.

2. Forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere and conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office Ajmere.

Form No. 1 consists of Miscellaneous Stores, Parel delivery
Do. do. 2 Do. Do. Ajmere Do.
Do. do. 3 Kerosine Oil, Parel delivery.
Do. do. 4 Do. Do. for Ajmere, Parel delivery.
Do. do. 5 Waste cotton, Parel delivery.
Do. do. 6 Do Do Ajmere delivery.
Do. do. 7 Cocoanut Oil, Parel delivery.
Do. do. 8 Leather Goods, Ajmere delivery.

The whole or any of the above forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2 per each copy.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the tenderer will be required to supply at the rate quoted and sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, etc." and a deposit of Rs. 100 (One thousand) must accompany all or any of the 8 Tenders without which no tender will be considered.

5. If Government paper and other securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

6. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderers so as to make the total deposit equal to five per cent of the total amount of the accepted Tenders.

7. All stores to be in accordance with the Company's Samples which may be seen at Parel or Ajmere.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper,
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 30th August, 1902.

DROP A POST CARD

TO

J. E. MODY, { HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

And learn a Few Facts of Profit and Interest to you all about

MODY'S PURE FRESH GROUND COFFEE

AND

UNRIVALLED TEAS.

PRICES AND QUALITY DEFY COMPETITION.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to our DAILY EDITION are requested to apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette", for a fresh pass for the EVENING SUPPLEMENT which has come into force from 1st September, 1902.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column)

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

CORONATION.—Silver PHOTO FRAMES Miniature Size complete with excellent Photos of HIS MAJESTY THE KING or HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN Rs. 2. A fresh consignment of all sizes just received.—MARKS & Co., LD.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GLORIA CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with ball bearing free wheel and Bowden Triumph pattern brake, a perfect mount. The GLORIA, with latest improvements, price Rs. 220 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

BUTTON-HOLE Attachments for our famous V. S. Machines for Rs. 10, 25, and 50 only. Can sew hundreds of Button-holes in a day. Apply sharp, —SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

SINGLE and PAIR HARNESS.—Brown Leather Single Horse or Pony Harness Rs. 60; Black Leather Rs. 42-8 and 75. Brown Leather Pair Horse or Pony Harness, Rs. 77-8 and 125. Black Leather Rs. 87-8. Price List on Application.—SUTOR & Co. (Retail Agents,) THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HEAD-BUTLER WANTED for the Mahableshwar Club. Must be able to read and write English. Apply with testimonials, etc., to C. FAWCETT, 67 Civil Lines, Poona.

WANTED an ASSISTANT PRINTER for a large Daily English Newspaper in Bombay from the 1st October. Salary Rs. 60 per month. Apply stating qualifications to "Z" care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

INCANDESCENT BURNERS, durable Mantles, Glass and Mica Chimneys and Globes. Best articles at cheap rates.—D. S. POCHEE & SON, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

LAWSON'S G. SPECIFIC. Sure, speedy cure without injection, where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails.—HOMI BROTHERS, 1st Floor, 2nd Block, New Buildings, near Crawford Market.

TO BE LET.—A LARGE and AIRY ROOM for Office use: second floor above Messrs. Hollis, behind Paper Currency Office. Apply to SORABJI COWASJI & Co. Auctioneers, 21, Medows Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW at Matheran. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGAKHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

DO you know TWILLETTE? A postcard will obtain you samples as well as of the best and cheapest Cloths in India.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, the Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

MUSIC CLEARANCE SALE, only to last till the end of this week. Songs copyright by the best Authors for 6 annas each (originally sold for Re. 1-4, each. No printed list issued.—KNIGHT WEYMOUTH & Co., Meadow Street.

GINNING ROLLER SHAFTS.—We credit Clients for their Ginning Shafts when returned to us for full Rollers ready for immediate use of which we always hold stock.—SUTOR & Co., (Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, Bombay.

LAWSON TAIT BEDS with Patents Diagonal wire Mattress at Rs. 20 each. The lowest price ever offered to the Public. Stock kept by M. BRESLAUER & Co. Bombay.

BIRTHDAY and Wedding Presentation Articles, Gold, Silver and Gem Jewellery, always ready in stock.—P. MEHTA & Co., 61, Medows St., Bombay

APPLES.—Selected Fruit from best varieties English imported Trees, 9 lbs. delivered free by V. P. Parcel Post for Rs. 4. Apply to Captain BANON, The Manali Orchards, Kulu, Punjab.

THE DURBAR AT DELHI.—Large Stocks of TENTS on hand ready for immediate delivery. Address the PROPRIETOR, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Bombay.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phœnix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagaon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godown, Mazagaon, at Rs. 3-8-2 per case.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURE POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT. VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

MEMORIALS and STATUARY in MARBLE and GRANITE. MURAL TABLETS in GRANITE, MARBLE and BRASS, executed or imported by E. DUCKETT & Co., East Street, Poona, India. PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

MONSOON 1902.—CLOUDY or RAINY WEATHER does not affect work in our SALON. Excellent result always.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Cores renewed. Pianos, Orchestrons, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette "Office.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Taccmist.

ER-DAM'I RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Obstinate Itch in one application. Per bottle, Annas 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES KNOWN AS JAYELFULWADY AND DEWAKAWADY, SITUATE AT MAHIM, OUT OF FORT.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co, will, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Parvatibai, widow of Kursondas Govindji, Harrivalabhdas Haridas, and Purshotum Mulji, executors of the last will and testament of the said Kursondas Govindji, deceased, and in pursuance and exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 6th day of January, 1900, and made between the said mortgagors and the mortgagee, sell by Public Auction on the premises the properties hereunder described on the undermentioned days at five of the clock in the afternoon:—

I. On SATURDAY, the 27th day of September, 1902, at 5 p.m.

All that piece of Government pension and tax land together with the messuage or buildings standing thereon, situate at Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, and known by the name formerly of Musnuck but now as Jayefulwady, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 27879 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 197, 237, 315, 538 and 608, new No. 3831, old Survey Nos. 230, 232, 233 and new Survey No. 1-1189, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the public road leading from Bombay to Bandra and known as the Lady Jamshedji Road or Gopi Tank Road, on or towards the west by the property formerly and now of Babaji Savji, on or towards the north partly by two oarts formerly and now of Poma Butta, widow of Tukar Dava Hirji, and partly by an oart formerly belonging to the Catholic Church or the Priest thereof afterwards belonging to Mahadev Manaji Bhatkar, on or towards the south partly by a public passage leading to the road from Bombay to the Mahim Causeway, and partly by the property formerly of Babaji Savji, and now of Miya Moola Mahomedali bin Mohidin Pargaday which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward G Nos. 4883, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887, and Street Nos. 211, 212, 213, 214 and 215, Gopi Tank Road, and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the executors of Kallianji Shivji and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors, and also that piece of land containing by admeasurement 3082 63-100 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the opposite side of the said Public Road from Bombay to Bandora, and which piece of land forms a part of a large tank there.

II. On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of October, 1902, at 5 p.m.

All that piece of Government Pension and Tax land known by the name formerly of Dewker Khoobrahi Bhat, and now of Dewkawady together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, situate at Mahim Hasli, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 19565 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 381, new No. 4136, old Survey No. 186, and new Survey No. 1383, and also Collector's old No. 10, new No. 3455, old Survey No. nil, new Survey No. 1383 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the property of Salvasao Church now called Padree's Oart, on or towards the west by a Public Road known as Malmala Tank's Road, on or towards the north formerly by the oart of Parbhoo Sadanand, and on or towards the south by a public passage which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4023, 4021, 4025, and Street Nos. 384, 385 and 386 Mamala Tank Road and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the executors of the said Kallianji Shivji, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors.

Mr. N. W. Kemp, the Receiver, appointed in Suit No. 37 of 1902, between the said mortgagors, the executors of Cursondas Govindjee, deceased, for administration of the estate of the said deceased concerns in this sale and will join in the conveyance to the purchasers. The Receiver is authorized to do so by an order of the High Court made in the said Suit on the 29th of August 1902.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and for inspection of the title deeds of the properties application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee Rustom and Kola, Solicitors, for the mortgagee at No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Bombay, 24th September 1902. Auctioneers.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar Sub-Agencies:—Bangalore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

C. BERESFORD,
Deputy Chief Manager.

Bombay, 9th September 1902.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 47,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, } Manager.

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COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed in Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 from 1st July to end of October and at two per cent. per annum from 1st November to end of June.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

P. DURAN,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 8,910,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON AND JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	" 14,00,000
Uncalled Capital	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND BOOKED PARCELS, ETC., ETC.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Goods Station, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's Stables—

A quantity of unclaimed luggage, booked parcels and other goods.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th Instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sales at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods, as well as other sundry goods, &c.

A quantity of piece-goods, such as shirtings, jacconets, dhooties, &c., &c.

2 cases silk bordered dhoties,
On account of the concerned—
4 cases coloured drills.
2 cases white jacconets,
2 cases W. mulls,
3 cases W. Nainsooks.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Girdhardas Koorjee—
M. S. 423 E. H. 923 7, 943-53—16 cases white nainsooks.
On account and at the risk of Akberally Mahomedally Pallonjeewalla—
A. M. P. 8649—5148 5155, 5198, 5365-7—8 cases imitation silver and gold Lametta,
On account and at the risk of Nemidass Vassonjee.
M. S. 440 C. B. 152—1 case cotton coatings.
M. S. 24 E H. 236—1 case fancy checks.
M. S. 357 E. H. 451-52—2 cases fancy checks.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPING, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Wares Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p. m. at the Wares Bunder Goods Depot :—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cottonseed cotton picking, grain sweeping, wastepapers, boxes of glass ware, zinc sheets, coir ropes and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 24th September 1902.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 32, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WHEAT AND COTTON.

Under instructions from the Captain of s. s. Aarvak and by consent of the consignees, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at P. Shed, Prince's Dock.

H K—43 dooras cotton.
Do. 266 bags wheat.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.

By order of the Commandant, 2nd Bombay Lancers, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Anderson and Co.'s Stables, Byculla, Jamas Road—

27 cast horses belonging to 2nd Bombay Lancers,

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 2 Ripon Road, close to Messrs. Kemp and Co. Byculla, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, drawing room suite, cabinets, table and hanging lamps, table ornaments, sewing machine, aviary with birds, large fowl house, lady's and gent's bicycles, &c., the property of Dr. I. QUADROS.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

The property of a gentleman consisting of large writing tables, chairs, wardrobes, easy chair, hat stand, glass and crockery ware, table and hanging lamps, carpenter's tools, work tables, cloth basket, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 bay arab, 14 hands, 8 years, perfectly quiet in saddle and harness.
1 C.B. pony, 13-3, 5 years, goes in saddle and harness.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Sea View Terrace, 2nd Floor, Colaba, near the Railway Station, valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, dining, drawing, and sitting-room furniture, of the latest design, cabinets large dinning table for 12 persons, large sideboard with mirror, glass door almyras, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, China and Japanese flower vases and ornaments, inlaid drawing room sofas and chairs, Blinks' and Dinwar's Lamps, American stove, behagary sewing machine, Brussels carpets, iron and brass bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables, writing tables, cooking pots, fowls, &c, &c.,

The property of J. W. MACCOOL, Esquire.
The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 24th September, 1902.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF NEW BENTWOOD FURNITURE, GILT BALL CLOCK, BRONZEWARE, MAJOLICA WARE, PEGCELAIN-WARE, ETC.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th, and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p. m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Green Street, Fort, opposite the Bank of Bombay, in the premises lately vacated by the B. I. S. N. Co., the following :—

New bentwood furniture, by Jacob Joseph Kohn, plain and gilt, such as light, arm, rocking and revolving chairs, sofas, drawing room bentwood suit lined tapestry, folding drawing room sofas and chairs, lined rich plush velvet, large size musical box with 3 spare rollers playing Hindustani tunes, gilt ball clock under glass dome, Venetian glass drawing room suit of sofas and chairs, pier tables with pier glasses, large assortment of rich Japanese porcelain and magolica-ware, chandeliers, platedware, etc.

Catalogues are published and the goods are on view.

SALE OF 610 BAGS RANGOON HULWA RICE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carrao Bunder, where the Calcutta goods are being landed in the Jetha of Thacker Tiloo Gopaji, by order of Sha Thakersey Vussonji, and on account and at the risk of Sha Damjee Lukhmichund—

610 bags Rangoon mill cleaned Hulwa Rice out of 670 bags 50 tons which were sold for delivery from Bhadarwa Sud the 2nd to the 15th.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF 670 BAGS RANGOON HULWA RICE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carrao Bunder, where the Calcutta goods are being landed by order Thacker Tiloo Gopalji and on account and at the risk of Sha Nanji Khairaj—

670 bags 50 tons Rangoon mill cleaned Hulwa Rice which were sold for delivery from Bhadarwa Sud the 2nd to the 15th.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from Bai Bhicajee, wife of Mr. Burjorjee Dirshaw Lam and sir Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner, the Administratrix and Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate and effects of the late Bai Jerbai, widow of Pestonjee Hormusjee Suntooke, and from the said Bai Bhicajee, wife of Mr. Burjorjee Dirshaw Lam, in her own right, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned immoveable property, namely:—

All that piece or parcel of land with the bungalow and outhouses and all structures standing thereon, situate on the Girgaum Back Road, containing by admeasurement 6562 square yards or thereabouts, bearing D Ward Nos. 16 to 18 (3), 1613 to 1618 (1 and 3) and Street Nos 1 to 7 and bearing Collector's old No. 140, new No. 1214, old Survey No. 6 and new Survey No. 7410 and bounded as follows:—That is on the east by the property belonging to Muncherjee Cowasjee Daver, on the west by the said Girgaum Back road, on the north by the property of Nusserwanjee Shapoorjee Parekh, and on the south by Angre's Wadi.

For further particulars and conditons of sale application may be made to Messrs Mansuklal Jamsetjee and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Vendors at their office in Medow Street, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF 500 BAGS RANGOON JOWAREE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the places mentioned below by order of Damjee Huriram and on account and at the risk of Sha Napoo Virpar, the following 500 bags of Rangoon Jowaree, which were sold for delivery from Bhaderwa Sud the 2nd to the 15th.

At Dana Bunder 1st Lane—
250 bags Rangoon Jowaree.
At Dana Bunder below the bridge in the godown of Sha Laljee Peonsey—
250 bags Rangoon Jowaree.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, Fort, in the building lately vacated by Messrs. Brindlay, Groom & Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, also open carved blackwood furniture, mahogany revolving top office-table, best platedware, crockery and glassware, ebonised cottage piano by Soundy and Co., iron safe, table ornaments, pictures, carpets, Singer's hand sewing machine dental chair English ice Box, Dutch silver ware, &c., the property of Mr. C. C. NORONAH.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, QUAKER OATS, &c.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of Messrs. H. A. Parakh and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Bertie, Smith & Co., Ltd., of Apollo Street, and J. Stanley Smith, Esq.—

2 cases druggists' sundries
10 packages of Parke Davies and Co's miscellaneous goods,
7 cases of quaker oats.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 24th September, 1902.

A BOON TO WEAK MEN.

ON originally scientific means of Curing Nervous Debility and its Various Physical and Nervous Ailments without the use of Nauseous Stomach Medicines.

The Method is easy and sure, and a Permanent and Effective Cure is Ensured in all Cases of Weakness in Young and Old Men.

A fully Explanatory Pamphlet sent sealed free of charge.—Address C. MURRAY, 7, Southampton Row, High Holborn, London, England.

BANKER & Co.,

HIGH CLASS

GENT'S TAILORS,

AND

LADIES' DRESSMAKERS.

38, Esplanade Cross Road,

OPPOSITE GOKULDAS HOSPITAL,

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£93 3-8	=	— 3-16
3 per cent. Rentes	£100 1-4	=	— 1
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£100 1-2	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£85 1-2	=	do.
Bar Silver in London	23 7-8	=	plus 1-16
Do. 2 months hence	23 7-8	=	plus 1-16
Do. New York	51 1-2	=	plus 1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25·18 1-2	=	— 1
Berlin Cheques on London	20·40	=	unchanged
Exchange on New York	4·25 3-4	=	— 1-8
Discount, Bank of England, 3 per cent.		=	unchanged
Short London Bills 3	,,	=	do.
,, Indian Bank Bills 3 1-2	,,	=	plus 1-8
3 months Fine Trade Bills 3 3 8	,,	=	unchanged
G Do, Do. 3 3-4	,,	=	do.
Interest, day to day loans 2 1-8	,,	=	plus 1-8
Do. 7 day market loans 2 1-2	,,	=	plus 1-8

Sugar German granulated first marks 7 3-4. Sept.-Oct. Tone quiet but steady.

Copper Brazier £65 —1.

White Karachi Wheat 28 3-8. Oct.-Nov. Sellers.

Red Karachi Wheat 28 1-4. Oct.-Nov. Sellers.

Rapeseed Brown 33 3-4. Sep-Oct. Sellers. Tone steady.

Linseed 46 1-2. April-May. Business done. Tone steady.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 7,000. Spot 5 2-32. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports Nil. Arrivals closed quiet.

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4·48 plus 2	4·44 plus 2	4·42 plus 3	4·41 plus 3	4·40 plus 3
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-Apl.**	**Apl.-May.**		**May-June.**
4·40 plus 3	4·40 plus 3	4·39 plus 3		4·39 plus 3

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	45,000	bales.
Do. last year	Nil	
Exports to Great Britain	22,000	,,
,, Continent	31,000	,,
Mid-Uplands	9	
Futures, month of Dec.	8·80 plus 12	
Do. do. March	8·62 plus 13	

In New Orleans—

Spot	8 1-2
Futures month of Dec.	8·48 plus 9
Do. March	8·55 plus 7

Closing tone steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 22nd September 1902 :—

Cotton	428 bales.
Wheat	563 cwts.
Linseed	837 ,,
Rapeseed	3,525 ,,
Gingellyseed	699 ,,
Poppyseed	328 ,,
Groundnuts	183 ,,
Castorseed	8,347 ,,
Rice	59,586 ,,
Myrabollams	4,334 ,,
Cottonseed	7,315 ,,

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 23.

EXCHANGE—Tone Firm.

Bank T. T.			1s 3 15-16d
Bank Demand			1s 3 31-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.			1s 4 5-32d
Do 6 do do			1s 4 5-16d
French Francs 3 do do			169 1-2
Marks 3 do do			137 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight			128
Shanghai 30 ,, ,,			170 1-2
Japan 30 ,, ,,			151

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone unsettled

Cash	98 8
1st Settlement	98 7
2nd do	98 6

Money Market—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 6th February	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 17th July	3	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 10th July	3	do.
Bank of Madras do. 30th June	4	do.

SEEDS,—

Linseed.—Tone steady.

Ready	9	10
Forward April-May	8	2

Rapeseed.—Tone ready.

Brown Cawnpore, Ready / Do. Forward	5	14
Yellow Cawnpore Ready / do. Forward	6	6
Yellow Guzerat, Ready / do. Forward	6	10

Poppyseed.—Tone steady.

Ready / Forward	8	7

Castorseed—Tone steady.

Ready / Forward	24	4 to 24 8

Gingellyseed.—Tone steady.

15 per cent. Mixed, Dec-Jany 42 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING-TELEGRAM.

Tone	Firm
Estimated sales	8,000
Total imports	2,000

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
4·50 plus 2	4·47 plus 3	4·45 plus 3	4·44 plus 3
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-March**	**March-Apr.**	**Apl.-May**
4·43 plus 3	4·43 plus 3	4·43 plus 3	4·42 plus 3
		May-June 4·42 plus 3	

COTTON.—The renewed rise in American cotton has no effect on our local market. Enquiry is still limited to early deliveries of new Bengals, and prices are all unchanged from yesterday. The turnover at Colaba in spot cotton is on very small lines.

SHARES—

Bank of Bombay	1,265
Manockjee Petit Mills	1,750
Central India Mills	1,550

Telegraphic message from Hongkong reports following.

Fortnightly sales ... ... 7,500 bales.
Unsold stock estimated at 45,000 ,,
Market weak
Exchange quotation, Rs. 173 3-4.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger 4.
The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	93 3-8
3 per cent Rentes	100 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	106 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 1-2
Bar Silver	23 7-8

POONA RACES AND STEEPLE CHASES, 1902.

24th, 27th & 29th Sept. 1st, 4th, 6th, 8th, & 11th, Oct

ADMISSION.—FIRST ENCLOSURE.

SEASON TICKETS for 8 days (including separate tickets for 2 Ladies)	Rs. 30
Additional Season Ticket for a Lady	Rs. 8
DAY TICKET (including admission for one Lady.)	Rs. 5
DAY TICKET for Lady	Rs. 2
DAY TICKET for Child	Rs. 2

Season Tickets are obtainable at the Office, W. I. T. C., 20, Queen's Gardens, or at the gate on Race days.

N. B.—No Tickets will be issued without payment. Owners who have entered for the meeting will receive free tickets on application, at the Office, 20, Queen's Gardens.

CECIL GRAY,
Poona, 8th Sept., 1902. Secy., W. I. T. C.

In the report of Monday's meeting of the Bombay Corporation, published in this morning's issue, it was inadvertently stated that Mr. Wacha spoke in favour of the proposal to present an address of welcome to Lord Kitchener on his arrival in India. It is but right to say that Mr. Wacha opposed the motion.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 2, for sixlines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CORYTON—Sept. 3 at Bankipore, the wife of Richard W Coryton, of a son.

DEATHS.

FOSTER—September 13th at Bankipur, of diarrhœa, Frederick James Foster, late Patrol of the Inland Customs, aged 5 years, 1 month and 2 days.

GERRARD—Sept 14,—at St Bartholomew's Hospital, Ootacamund, of enteric, Rita Flora, the dearly loved daughter of Mr A H Gerrard, aged 12 years and 2 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 5h. 49m. Sun sets, 5h. 56m. High water 3-47m., 3-45s. Low water 9-39m., 9-40s.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p. m.

Gimkhana Mounted Sports.

Bovers Football Tournament.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Ismaila and the s. s. King Arthur left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Kola, the s. s. Mazagon and the s. s. Glenturret entered the dock yesterday; and the s. s. Marquis Bacquehan left the dock the same day.

THAKORE SAHIB OF RAJKOTE.—H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Rajkote, accompanied by twenty followers, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning and is staying at Nepean Sea Road.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—H. H. the Raja of Rewa Kantha accompanied by twenty followers, carrying two guns and four swords, has arrived in Bombay from his territory and has taken up his residence on Malabar Hill.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe via Marseilles consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per M. M.'s s. 'Tonkin' will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch at 11 a. m. to-morrow the 25th instant. Letters &c., for Aden and Egypt will also be despatched by this steamer.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 5-30 P.M. Paper to be read on "The Identity between a Punjabi and a Bengali Accumulation Droll," by Mr Sarat Chandra Mitra M. A., B. L., of Hawra, Behar.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE.—The annual general meeting of the members of the Cercle Litteraire will be held this evening at 5-30 P. M. at the rooms of the Cercle. A meeting of the subscribers to Professor Fedraxa's Memorial Fund will be held at 6-15 P.M. when M. Louis Vossion, Consul for France and patron of the Cercle, will unveil an oil painting of the late Professor.

TRAM CAR ACCIDENT.—Abdul Raiman Bapoo, a Mahomedan, aged forty years, residing at Jambli street, while attempting to cross Bhendy Bazaar Road from west to east on Monday morning, was accidentally knocked down by a tram-car, which was proceeding from the J. J. Hospital to Pydhownee. One of the wheels passed over Abdul's left leg, fracturing the shin bone. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where the injured leg was amputated at the knee-joint and he was detained for treatment.

DROWNING FATALITY.—An inquiry was held yesterday at the Morgue by Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner on the body of Abdul Kahimankhan, a Mahomedan boy, aged five years who lived with his aunt Kundunbee at Arthur Road. About noon yesterday the boy was playing in a swamp near his house, when he went beyond his depth and was seen struggling in the water by a woman named Mainabai, who informed the Police. The boy was taken out of water but expired immediately after. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

A STRANGE BEGGAR.—Yesterday morning at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Brewin charged Hasmat Alli a Mahomedan beggar, with begging near the Crawford Market. Mr. Brewin said that accused had been a regular nuisance to the shopkeepers in the market for some days. He used to demand money from them, and if they did not give to his satisfaction he would strike his head with a stick and make it bleed. This morning when the police sepoy went to arrest him he threw stones at him. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

HAWKER'S NUISANCE IN BOMBAY.—Under the powers vested in him by the new Police Act H. G. Gell, Acting Commissioner of Police, Act Bombay, has issued the following order :—" Under sub-section 2 (d) of Section 23 of Act IV. of 1902, the Commissioner of Police hereby directs that until further notice all persons hawking wares by the public utterance of cries in any street within the precincts of Apollo Declamation, Wellington Lines Marine Lines Elphinstone Circle Walk shwar Mahaluxmi and Cumballa hills will be prosecuted." Printed notices in English and the vernaculars containing the above order have been posted in different parts of the city.

MUSIC AT APOLLO BUNDER.—By kind permission of Major W. S. Delemaine and Officers, the Band of the 23rd Bombay Rifles will play the following Programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredilis, Band Master, commencing at 7 p. m. at Messrs. W. B. Green and Co's Apollo Bunder Restaurant. (Weather permitting.)

March	Merry Musicians	Middleton
Overture	Peet and Peasant	Suppe
Valse	Flower Show	Coote
Selection	The Rose of Persia	Sullivan
Clarionet Solo	Nocturne No. 2	Chopin
Selection	The Belle of New York	Kerker
Piccolo Solo	Whistling	Lawtoe

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ATTEMPTED THEFT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Sub-Inspector Browning charged Goonia Tookaram a Hindoo lad aged 15, with attempting to commit theft from the quarters of Bombardier Robert Mac Kie at Upper Colaba. Evidence showed that complainant had missed his money from his trowser pocket during the last few days. He had his suspicions of the accused and when he saw him (accused) coming towards his verandah this morning at about 5-30, a.m. he asked Bombardier Hill who was in the next room to keep a watch on him. Hill saw the accused enter the complainant's bunk and followed him. There he found him putting his hand in the complainant's trowser pocket and arrested him in the act. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The Magistrate sentenced him to receive 12 stripes.

A PROFLIGATE YOUTH.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Ahmed Gunny, a Mahomedan youth, aged eighteen years, residing with his mother Assa, a widow in Sareng Street. The deceased was a hawker in toys but was addicted to opium and "ganja" and was idle. He did not attend to his business properly and his idleness and licentious habits caused occasional quarrels between him and his mother. She often admonished him but to no purpose. On Saturday morning deceased obtained six annas from his mother saying that he wanted the money for business and that he would return it in the evening with a profit of three annas. The deceased did not return that evening nor did he turn up the next day. On Monday morning he was found lying unconscious near the otta on the ground floor of his house. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where he was found to be suffering from opium poisoning. He died shortly after admission. The mother, in her evidence, stated that the deceased had often threatened to commit suicide but she did take his threats seriously. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.—Before Mr. J. W. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Vithal Moreshwar a Hindu was charged with causing grievous hurt to his son Balkrishna, aged about ten years, by branding him with a heated ladle. Mr. Velinker, pleader defended the accused. The evidence showed that on the 19th instant the father branded the son with a heated iron ladle on both sides of his face, hands, stomach, thighs &c in altogether eighteen places in his house at Girgaum, in order to extort a confession of having stolen a rupee from the box of a neighbour. The Police on receiving certain information proceeded to the house of the accused on Monday and removed the injured boy to the J. J. Hospital for treatment. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, but in mitigation of the offence stated that the boy was inclined to commit petty thefts and in order to correct him he inflicted the injuries. The magistrate in convicting the accused remarked that the accused's motive was to improve the conduct of the boy, but the means adopted by him with that view were extremely cruel and barbarous. Considering the relationship existing between the parties and the conduct of the boy, his Worship sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMEN TRUST.

A SPECIAL meeting of the trustees for the improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Trust, Albert Bull dings, Hornby Road, Bombay. The Hon. Mr. S Rebeck presided and there were also present—Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr E. Gray, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sasson J. David, Mr. F. Macrae, Major Meyer, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. J. Fairclough, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, the Hon. Sir Balchandra Krishna, and Colonel Olivier.

MARINE LINES ESTATE.

The trustees executed an agreement for the building lease of plot No 8 on the Marine Lines Estate, with Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy.

CHARNI ROAD LEVEL CROSSING.

The report of the Improvements Committee regarding the arrangement of overbridges near the Charni Road Level Crossing was adopted. The report stated that the committee had considered, with reference to trustees' Resolution No. 184 of 8th July 1902, a memorandum from Government asking for the opinion of the trustees as to the best position for an overbridge near the Charni Road Level Crossing, which might admit of the Trust connecting its ends with existing roads; also memorandum from the engineer, forwarding plan No 1312, showing the arrangement of bridges he would suggest if the existing LevelCrossing near the Charni Road Station had to be closed and observing that the French Bridge should, he considered, be removed and a new bridge constructed at the crossing of the main road of the board's scheme No. III, and that the second new bridge proposed and marked A on the plan, was intended to take the place of the existing Level Crossing. The committee were of opinion that the engineer's proposals should, in the first instance, be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for the consideration of the Corporation, and for their opinion as to the alignment which will best serve the convenience of the general public.

DADAR MATUNGA STREET SCHEMES.

The Committee had considered, with reference to trustees' resolution No. 226, dated the 29th August 1902, Government letter replying to the Board's further representation in the matter of the sanction to scheme V. The committee were satisfied that, notwithstanding the sanction of Government to a part only of this scheme, it would still be desirable to carry out the remainder of the scheme, provided that, under the altered circumstances, the area between the two railways was allowed to be filled in and laid out for building sites; and they would in due course furnish a detailed report showing the financial position of the scheme as altered.

COLABA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

The following report of the Reclamations Committee was adopted. We have considered, with reference to trustees, resolution No. 244, dated 2nd September 1902, letter from Government, No. 4509 of the 15th August 1902, stating that, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, the Governor-in-Council is willing to transfer to the Trust a piece of land measuring 9,152 square yards, situate on the foreshore near the Colaba Railway Station in connection with the Colaba Reclamation Scheme, on payment of Rs. 13,000, on the understanding that it would be held by the Board for the same term as the land to be reclaimed, with ultimate reversion to Government at the end of the term, and that at the end of 20 years from the date of the first lease of any portion of that area the board will pay interest annually at 3 per cent. on the difference between the market value of the land and the cost of the reclamation, and enquiring whether the trustees are willing to accept these terms. We are of opinion that the terms mentioned should be accepted and beg to recommend accordingly.

KENNEDY SEA FACE.

The trustees considered the Government resolution in the Revenue Department, regarding the transfer of a piece of land on the Kennedy Sea Face near the the Church Gate Station to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. After due consideration the meeting recorded that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company should be requested through Government to carry out the reclamation of land before extending the station, so that any inconvenience to the public caused by the encroachment on the road might be prevented.

The meeting was then adjourned.

MURDER OF A WIFE.

MR. H. D. RENDALL, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in July last, convicted Bhoga Wajee of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

Mr. Rendall, in his finding, stated that the accused had been committed on a charge of murdering his wife, and pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Rendall had not been content to accept this plea without making accused understand the consequences of such plea and the punishment to which it made him liable. In pleading guilty he had thrown himself on the mercy of the court. He did not allege grave and sudden provocation, but it was clear he killed his wife in a fit of furious passion; and there was little doubt that he suspected her fidelity, since he distinctly stated that she threatened to "leave him after getting his bathing water for the last time." Indeed Mr. Rendall said there was no other possible explanation of the facts of the case as recorded by the committing magistrate who had come to a similar conclusion. Since the accused had pleaded guilty, and there was in no way any trace of premeditation or preparation for this crime, which was not a cold-blooded murder, Mr. Rendall thought he would be justified in inflicting the lesser penalty. For these reasons, he found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

Their Lordships, looking at all the circumstances, summarily dismissed the appeal.

MR. KABRAJI AND THE BOMBAY CORPORATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Kabraji brought to the notice of the Municipal Corporators three propositions (1) what measures should be taken by the Corporation to celebrate in Bombay the Coronation of His Majesty; (2) welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught; and (3) a Welcome address to Lord Kitchener who is shortly coming to India as a Commander-in-Chief. But to the utter disappointment of Mr. Kabraji his first proposition was rejected (it being out of order) and the last one fell flat to the ground by 25 against 7 votes. Mr. Kabraji must congratulate himself that his second proposition was carried unopposed.

That Mr. Kabraji should ignore the financial state of the Municipality by placing the above three propositions before the Municipality, is a great pity. Mr. Kabraji should understand that Municipal Funds are not to be utilised in this way when the people are grudging to pay some of the Municipal Taxes which are, in comparison with other Municipalities in India and abroad, very heavy. It is a great misfortune that members like Mr. Kabraji should bring forth propositions to present an address in a beautiful silver casket and to illuminate some parts of the city at the expense of the Municipality. It would have been far better if Mr. Kabraji had proposed to give some relief to the distresses of the poor.—Yours etc.

G. A. TURKHUD.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1902.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	5	4	18
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	2	1	26
D Ambewady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	26
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	1	6
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	11
Total	9	7	104
Total plague deaths to date	130,116	99,394	
Same date last year	37	37	119

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 698 as against 700 during the previous week. Of the total number 55 died of plague, which showed an increase of four over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 973, which included 250 deaths from plague.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPT. 23.

Tuesday.—The storm in the Bay has intensified slightly, but is almost unchanged in position. Light to moderate showers have fallen in Burma, North Bengal and the United Provinces. Tavoy has received 3 1-2 inches, Gorakhpur two, and Lucknow and Cawnpore one. The Arabian Sea monsoon current has given very little rain beyond showers on the West Coast and Mysore and Coorg. Goa has received 1 1-2 inches, and Wellington and Mysore one. The Arabian Sea current at present is very feeble and light irregular winds and calms prevail on the West Coast. The storm in that Bay will probably continue to intensify during the next 24 hours.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co's. steamer Mazagon, Captain G. Phillips, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Japan, reports having met with, from Singapore to Dondra Head, light variable winds and cloudy weather, thence moderate to fresh and strong South-West to South-South-West winds and squally weather, with light West to North-West winds and light showers of rain.

THE COTTON DISTRICTS.

Messrs. Gaddum & Co. have received the following reports :—

WADWAN, SEPT. 22.

Since we last wrote the weather continued fine and in every way favourable to the growing crops. The cotton plants are making good progress and weeding is being pushed on. Food grains are also doing very well. Cotton crop in the whole of the Jhalawad Prant is in a cheerful condition.

AMRAOTI, SEPT. 22.

Weather at our place is bright. Standing crop excellent.

JULGAUM-JAMODE, SEPT. 22.

Since writing on 20th inst. we have had 58 cents of rain in one heavy shower lasting for about 10 minutes. Weather cloudy and sunny and calm. Crops progressing favourably.

KHAMGAUM SEPT. 22.

We had 41 cents of rain on the 20th instant, and since then the weather has been pretty bright. Cotton crops in all cotton growing districts are doing splendidly.

DONDAICHE, SEPT. 22.

During the last two days the weather has been bright and clear but a little cloudy with wind. Cotton plants are thriving very nicely.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

Ahmednagar, September 23.—Weather fine.

Delhi, September 23.—Weather fine. Rain reported in the districts. At Agra and Aligarh fine weather is required for the growing crops.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla | | Esplade. | | Fort. | | Colaba | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

YOUR SERVANTS

WILL PROBABLY WANT

THEIR COATS

RENEWED

THIS YEAR.

MAKE THEM HAPPY

BY GIVING THEM CLOTHES MADE OF THE

"LALIMLI" PURE WOOL MATERIALS.

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In Black, Blue, Green, Khaki, Scarlet, etc., at Rs. 2-8, Rs. 2-12, Rs. 3-4, Rs. 4, and Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54 inches wide,

All guaranteed genuine PURE WOOL throughout.

No shoddy mixtures palmed off on an unwary public.

CHAPKANS, etc., made to order if desired.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS AND ARMY CLOTH MANUFACTURING CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

CORONATION DARBAR, DEHLI, JANUARY 1903.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJA of KAPURTHALA, hereby invites Tennis Players from any part of India to compete for a valuable trophy (which will take the form of a handsome Silver Cup) at the forthcoming Imperial Assemblage at Dehli, during the end of December, 1902, and the beginning of January, 1903. His Highness proposes to hold the Tournament for Gentlemen only, and suggests that singles only be played; if, however, a sufficient number of entries are forthcoming, doubles also may be played. The Tournament will be open for professional as well as Gentleman players. Those desiring to participate would oblige very much by stating if they have ever taken part in a Tournament before, and if so against whom they played, and if they won or lost; this information is required to facilitate handicapping and preliminary arrangements generally. It is requested also that those wishing to take part, will kindly forward their names to the PRIVATE SECRETARY, to H. H. the MAHARAJA of KAPURTHALA, Punjab, before the 1st November next. All Entries free.

BABY GRAND PIANOFORTES.

A NEW SUPPLY TO HAND OF THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS.

This new model of Piano combines the portability of an Upright or Square Piano with the FULNESS of TONE and ALL THE HIGH MUSICAL QUALITIES that are only obtainable in a GRAND PIANOFORTE. THE STANDARD INDIAN HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANO is the SMALLEST GRAND PIANO now made by Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE to supersede the well known STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE which they have now discontinued to build.

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KEMP'S Wine, containing IRON FERRO VINA
KEMP'S as found in the grape FERRO VINA
KEMP'S itself, vitalises and enriches the Red corpuscles of the Blood and FERRO VINA
KEMP'S is thus of immense FERRO VINA
KEMP'S value to Anæmic subjects. It is a soft Burgundy and can be used FERRO VINA
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KEMP'S who speak highly of its virtues as a wonderful FERRO VINA
KEMP'S Tonic and Restorative. FERRO VINA
KEMP'S Re. 1 per bottle. FERRO VINA

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ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.

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3,000 Lawson Tait Beds at Rs. 20 each.
1,500 Folding Camp Chairs with Carpet Seat at Rs. 3.
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500 Patent Heatherby Folding Tables at Rs. 8-8.

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The Popular No. 5 Model with Brass Horn. London Price £6-2-0.

Rs. 82/8.

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NOTES.

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UNIFORM Do.
Do. SERGES.
ARMY FLANNELS.
SADDLE SERGES.
BLANKETS FOR MEN.
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BALACLAVA CAPS.
SOCKS, BLUE GREY,
Do. NATURAL GREY,
MITTENS,

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WM. J. LEMP BREWING CO.

OF ST. LOUIS.

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THE chief feature of this Beer is its absolute purity. It is extremely light and very digestible, and will be especially welcome to those who are lovers of good Beer and are yet unable to drink the heavy bottle Ales usually imported into this country. It is a Beer which, being brewed from pure malt and hops, will be found to be invigorating and refreshing, and not stupifying.

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The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1902.

AMERICA'S NEW SUBJECTS.

SIDE by side come official reports on the Filipino and the Cuban. The Filipino is pacified but impoverished; the Cuban dignified but resentful. Neither loves his rulers, and both inveigh against the meddlesome spirit which prevented them settling their own disputes with the Spaniards in their own way. We can well understand the Jews in Roumania feeling alarmed on hearing the United States has intervened on their behalf. The last state of the people America befriends is usually worse than the first; and it would have been better for both Filipinos and Cubans if Spain had dealt with rebellion in her colonies more resolutely. It is customary to shout with the biggest crowd, or Spain would not have been left unaided in hour of her trial. If she had but received help, her administrators while being taught a wholesome lesson would have cleansed her stables, and both the Philippines and Cuba would have been in a more prosperous condition than now, and the people of both countries happy and contented. On the outlook in the Philippines, a consular report shows that the islands, generally speaking, are pacified, but in an impoverished condition consequent on the events of the past five years. Not only has there been great loss of life among the natives owing to war, but rinderpest and 'surra' have reduced the supply of draught animals to such an extent that all cultivation is seriously hampered. Rice, the staple food of the Islands, has suffered most seriously, as not only has the actual amount planted been smaller than usual, but owing to drought the last year's crop was light. A land-tax, rising from one per cent. on gross value last year to three per cent. next, has been imposed, and the condition of people will doubtless be much worse before it is better. The pay of the labourer has been doubled, but he will not work any harder. It is contrary to the nature of the Filipino to do more than half a day's work for a full day's pay. As a matter of fact, his indolence has tended to a large extent to his undoing. Although threatened with the importation of Chinese labour, he does not mind and, at Manila the other day, a number of labourers, who had sufficient energy to meet and discuss matters, unanimously resolved to abstain from work between nine in the morning and five in the evening. Quite a different man is the Cuban labourer. Beneath a most unimposing exterior he generally manages to cherish a considerable sense of personal dignity, and he resents deeply, however unperturbed he may appear, the rough way of handling that has come to mean so little to his fellow labourer in the United States. The unexpressed contempt with which he is tolerated by some Americans is said to be still more deeply resented.

The character of the Filipino is not to be judged by professions, phrases or words. Anticipations of their future, America was told only the other day, must be based on their essential character and performances of the past. The Filipino is full of jealousies, intrigues, corruption and the ingrained conviction that every office-holder squeezes. What said Mr. Colquhoun? "Lack of homogeneity, of initiation, of true patriotism, shallowness, fondness of show and ceremony." To which he elsewhere added untrustworthiness, the power of deceiving the most vigilant, the oriental capacity of concealing their thoughts, and the histrionic powers of the Latin races. And if the moral obliquity of the Oriental has more than once baffled their opponents in the Philippines, it will do so again and again. It is rash to pledge an official word that they are in reality either pacified or impoverished. It is well known that many of the towns under American occupation had two distinct Governments, one under the United States' officers, the other a hidden organisation of the "insurrectos," displaying considerable apparent solicitude for the interests of both. In another instance many of the families in Manila who were receiving the Americans with ovations, feasting, and entertaining them, were at the same time covertly subscribing large funds to the insurrectos. Pacified, to some they extent may be, but it is the pacification which comes of the blockade, and the inability of the people to procure arms and ammunition. They have not yet reaped any benefit from American occupation; nor do they appear likely to be in the near future. It is shown that as far as the agricultural interests are concerned, the main requirements are personal security and capital for the purchase of machinery. With the exception of the construction of one or two roads, no steps have been taken to improve communications in the Islands. The Government is inclined to leave the construction of railways, etc., to private individuals who, however, do not appear inclined to invest in the Philippines under present conditions. Even in Manila a number of schemes for electric tramways between the widely distant extremities of the city have fallen through, although there is a great need for them. Neither Government nor people are happy; neither trusts the other. The solution of Filipino questions cannot be attempted until both parties are better acquainted with each other.

The effect of Yankee influence on the Cuban is of no greater value than that on the Filipino. The Washington Department of Labour in a bulletin on "Labour conditions in Cuba," tells us that the very efforts put forth by employers and their representatives to increase the amount of work done by the employes often have the reverse effect of that intended. The self-possessed Cubans are apt to assume an artlessly familiar air with their employers, and to try to put their business relations, so far as their social aspect is concerned—which is to them a most important one—as nearly upon a partnership basis as possible. With his manual services the Cuban bestows the gifts of his own discretion and judgment as a gratuity, and he is thus enabled to amplify and modify any instructions he may receive to guide him in his work. These personal advances and well-intended departures from what are called orders, principally as a matter of courtesy in Cuba, are received quite differently by an American and a Cuban employer. The former resents them brusquely, often profanely, and thus sows the first seeds of misunderstanding that result in much concealed resentment and hostility, and unless he master the situation by great force of will and character, may occasion more serious damage to his interests. Honesty is as little appreciated in Cuba as in the Philippines though laxity on this score seems to spring from quite another source. A Havana merchant, interviewed, said he never had a Cuban clerk he was not obliged to discharge for stealing. But that was perhaps an exaggeration. One of the most remarkable traits in the Cuban character is an aversion to tips. They will haggle for hours over a few centavos in a matter of business, but for a service of courtesy, money is no compensation for their sense of wounded dignity in accepting a gratuity. Experience teaches that the upper commercial classes preserve a conservative integrity in their dealing and in their methods of conducting business as high as prevails in any country. As to others, in purchasing at retail, one has to guard against overcharging. But this is simply a feature of a very ancient and still very common method of doing business. There are no fixed prices, and each individual sale is a separate transaction to be settled by independent agreement, and is not prejudiced in the least by the precedent of previous transactions of a similar character. Americans with little experience outside of their own country frequently bring up this practice as a main argument to prove the universal dishonesty of the Cuban. Cuban dishonesty then is really less dishonest than Filipino. The former arises to some extent from politeness, the latter from sheer duplicity. It appears to strike a Cuban as something akin to discourtesy to bring a painful fact to your attention, even though a knowledge of it be quite essential to your business welfare. To save himself the embarrassment of refusing a request, he will often make a promise that he cannot keep, and to save you from being disquieted by uncertainty he will give you an assurance as unqualified that ought to be decidedly conditional.

THE CORPORATION AND LORD KITCHENER.

THE discussion at Monday's meeting of the Bombay Corporation was not very edifying. Mr. Kabraji very appropriately proposed that an address of welcome be presented to Lord Kitchener on his arrival to take up office as Commander-in-Chief, and undoubtedly the Corporation would have done itself honour had it agreed to Mr. Kabraji's proposal. The ejaculations with which Mr. Wacha and Mr. Baptista interrupted his observations were little short of impertinence. Had a remark, concerning what the former member chose to call "the desecration of the Mahdi's tomb" come from a less intelligent corporator, we could have understood the inuendo and forgiven it. As it was, however, the remark was a gratuitous insult to the intelligence of every Mahomedan member of the Corporation. They know full well that the only way of striking home to the ignorant followers of a prophet, who was not theirs, was to destroy the shrine that the false prophet therein intered should no longer rob the True Prophet of veneration which should be his. As an incentive to Mahomedan opposition to the motion of Mr. Kabraji, it was singularly tactless, while of the remark of Mr. Baptista we can say nothing but that it was a very feeble echo. We are sorry Mr. Mehta made no stronger opposition but the point of precedent. A man, or a corporate body which makes itself a slave to precedent is unworthy of respect. It will never make progress. True, however, it is no part of the duty of a Municipal Corporation to present addresses to military officers of whatever degree, and apart from the fact that the collective intelligence of the Corporation is not of such high order that it could appreciate the services which Lord Kitchener has given to his country and the Empire, it is worthy of mention that our new commander-in-chief cares for none of these things, and would rather inspect a smartly turned-out military guard of honour than suffer detention to listen to a more or less stupid address of the kind which would inevitably have been drafted. Lord Kitchener is a man of actions, not of words, a soldier, not a publicist, and his introduction to the local corporators would have been an "honour" he would prefer to be spared. That is an aspect of the case which twenty-five out of thirty-three members who voted against the proposal might very well have taken cognisance of. The presentation of an address is at best ridiculous, whether it be to a member of the royal family, a viceroy or a governor. The text is either fulsome or puerile. But for that, an attempt to do honour to Lord Kitchener on his arrival might have been allowable as a special case.

TRADE AND CUSTOMS IN SIND.

DURING the past year a record was created in regard to the receipts from the customs dues on the importations of merchandise into Sind. The total value of the merchandise, including Government stores and treasure, was no less than six and a half lakhs of rupees, an increase of over 42 per cent. on the previous year. The increase of importations of dutiable merchandise is by far the highest on record, and it is accounted for by an enhanced trade in sugar, metals, oils, apparel, cotton and woollen goods, and provisions. Sugar alone accounts for nearly two-thirds of the increase, and the total countervailing duty on bounty-fed sugar realised during the year amounted to Rs. 18,922,221. The increase in the trade with Europe is of course due to the Kartel system on the continent, which has allowed the producers of beet sugar to place large quantities on the Indian market at a price far below the cost of production. The improvement in the trade in metals and hardware was due to the need for replenishing depleted stocks. Oils showed a large increase also, and one significant feature under this head was the improvement under lubricating oil and liquid fuel. This latter increase is due to the fact that oil fuel has been found much more economical than coal, and also less liable to pilferage. The export trade was more than double that of the preceding year, and is again of the same dimensions as it was in the year 1898-1899. The articles showing marked increase under this head are grain and pulse, cotton, and seeds. The improvement was due to good crops in Sind and in the Punjab. The export duty on rice rose by no less than 68 per cent., and this was due to abnormal exportations to Mauritius, Aden, Ceylon, and the Gulf ports. In view of the larger export trade with Ceylon, the Collector of Customs appears to be of opinion that Sind rice is appreciated more than that of the other side of India on account of its comparative cheapness, but it is well to note that the Colombo Customs authorities believe the increase to be due to the practice of mixing the Sind rice with the dearer Calcutta rice. The increased exports to the Gulf were due to the scanty rainfall and consequent scarcity of food-grains in southern Persia. The department seems to have been administered in an entirely satisfactory manner.

AT a meeting of representatives of the Football teams playing in the Rovers' Tournament, last evening, it was resolved to form an association and to apply for affiliation by the English organisation at Home.

MAJOR THE HON. CECIL BINGHAM comes off to India on his Highness the Duke of Connaught's staff.

WE regret to learn that General Fukushima's illness at Umball has been serious, he has now been successfully operated upon for an abcess, and it is to be hoped he will make a quick recovery, but it is so doubtfull whether he will be equal to continuing his Indian tour that the Japanese Government, who have been communicated with by telegraph, are sending a doctor to Colombo, to attend on him in case he has to proceed home.

THE Statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway, for the week ending 9th August 1902, was Rs. 2,670 being an increase on corresponding week of last year of Rs. 975. The total earnings from 1st July to 9th August 1902 were Rs. 18,529 being an increase on corresponding period of last year of Rs. 6,090.

THE Statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway, for the week ending 9th August 1902, was Rs. 6,945 being an increase on corresponding week of last year of Rs. 974. The total earnings from 1st July to 9th August 1902 were Rs. 48,335 being an increase on corresponding period of last year of Rs. 11,743.

A GOOD quality of coal is now being obtained at Khost from the main headings at Dip Adit No. 3. The North-Western Railway work these mines. The seam here is nearly three feet thick with only a narrow four-inch band of clay in the middle of it. The output during March was 2,100 tons, and would have been considerably more but for the difficulty of obtaining labour. The local Kakar Pathan is now taking to work in the mines which is a good sign, and about 200 of them are at present employed. The tramway from the mines to the station at Khost is now ready. A mine has been opened at a place called Zardalu, about five miles above Khost, and a siding for loading trucks connected up with the main line. The prospects of this mine, says the "Baluchistan Gazette" are reported to be good. The drivers who use the rubbisby pressed fuel, which is being manufactured by a contractor, prefer the dust coal to the pressed fuel.

Mr. W. VANDERBILT, jun., and three other millionnaires have been mulcted in fines at Newport, U.S.A. for motor driving at rates of speed in excess of the limit prescribed by the Municipal by-laws.

PARTICULARS are to hand of renewed eruptions of Mont Pelee. They indicate that the late outbreak has been almost as violent as the former one. Last Saturday, Aug. 30, a number of villages were destroyed, and the number of persons killed is variously estimated at from 800 to 1,000, while great numbers were injured. A portion of the eastern part of the island more than a mile long has sunk into the sea, and it is reported that the northern district is to be altogether evacuated, and two cruisers are employed in bringing its inhabitants to Fort de France.

IN a speech which he delivered at Worcester on Sept. 2, President Roosevelt further defined his attitude towards trusts. He asked his hearers to ponder on the utter folly of the man who, either in a spirit of rancour or through folly, said destroy trusts, without giving any idea as to what he really meant to do. He would go with him if he said—"destroy the evil in trusts"—and would gladly try and find that evil and seek to apply the remedies which he, Mr. Roosevelt, had already outlined. But if the man's policy was to destroy trusts in a way that would destroy all the country's prosperity—No. The man who advocated destroying trusts by measures which would paralyse the industries of the country was at best a quack, and at worst an enemy of the Republic. In conclusion, the President reiterated his belief that something could be done by national legislation.

REUTER'S Liverpool correspondent states that the French authorities are now energetically pushing on the construction of the railway in their Dahomey colony in the direction of the Upper Niger. It is understood to be the intention to lay some 40,000 tons of rails, and already several thousand tons have been landed at the port of Kotonu, where the French have erected a floating pier extending beyond the surf line. The railway will run into the interior parallel with the Lagos colony border, and there is no doubt that by means of it the French will make a strenuous bid for the inland trade. The lines are already laid down for a considerable distance from the port. The rails sent out have been manufactured in Belgium and shipped at Antwerp. The last steamer, Sangara, took nearly 1,000 tons of rails.

GOOD progress is being made with the erection of the American Northrop looms recently imported from Hopdale, Massachusetts, by a Hyde firm, and it is expected that over a hundred of them will be started about the 15th inst. Many Lancashire manufacturers are anxious for an opportunity of seeing them at work. Notwithstanding the recently awakened interest in automatic looms, some textile machinists in Lancashire, who have spent money and pains in applying and perfecting such inventions, complain of a most discouraging apathy in certain quarters. For instance, one large manufacture in North Lancashire has recently refused even to look at a self-shuttling loom of English invention which has been brought out by a firm of machinists in his own town and is said to be working excellently. This is not the way in which the Americans achieve their technical progress in manufacture.

THE EMPIRE'S GREETING.

ODES TO THE KING AND QUEEN.

A REMARKABLE Coronation volume has been issued by Messrs. Isbester and Company. The publishers of "Good Words" offered prizes for a world wide poetical competition, the theme being the Coronation of the King and Queen. Contributions were received from every part of the British Empire, the affiatus in this instance having produced 1,084 odes. As a subject for arousing the poetic phrensy, the Coronation has never been equalled for to the mass of poetry poured into the office of "Good Words" must be added the volumes which flooded newspaper offices in general in anticipation of the great ceremonial. It is evident that the poet Laureateship need not go abegging.

From the 1,084 odes submitted in competition the proprietors of "Good Words" have made a selection of seventy-three and these they have published under the title of "An Empire's Greeting." The Editor has had no enviable task in making his selection but he observes that though only a small part of a great whole, the volume, as it stands, not only constitutes a remarkable evidence of the greatness and unity of the British Empire, but is also the most impressive expression of the love and loyal reverence of a variety of subject peoples for their common throne which the world has ever seen.

The ode which was adjudged entitled to the first prize is the composition of the Rev. Lauchlar Maclean Watt, Minister of Alloa, Scotland. Here are a few stanzas from it.

Ah, 'tis no crown of a witling,
This crown of ours:
Iron and gold the meed of it,
Blood of the best the seed of it.
No path of flowers
Men walked in till they won it, while earth slept,—
Into the foemen's camp with Alfred crept,
And, out of battle's night,
Wrested it back with blade of peerless might
From the invaders' band,
And set his land
Fair by the waters, Godwards, seeking light.
O king, thine is the gift and glory
Of all our island story,—
Heaven help thee, guard it well,
That still in dawns unborn, mothers to babes shall tell,
Of thee, and kingship true,
Of the love men bore thee at home, and far o'er the waters blue,
And in ships, and in desert places, where the sons of the grey land roam,
Bearing afar
The name of the land their mother, up under the lone north star,
The land that men call home,
Telling thy fame with pride,
Son of a hundred kings, yet most the son of her who died.
And the love of the living and dead
Puts the crown of grace on the head
Of the lady who stands by thee,—
The lily, who, over the sea,
Out of old gardens of heroes her loveliness bore,
Here, to our island-shore,
From the sea-king's city set by the distant tide,
To shine by thy side,—
Mother of kings and queens in the days to be.
Still, though the song of the years,
Has brought to her laughter and sorrow and tears,
The lips of her people praise,
And the hearts of the nations love her,
And prayers, like wings, upraise
A shadow of peace above her . . .

The second prize ode is also by a clergyman, the Rev. S. Cornish Watkins of Kington, Herefordshire. The character of this poem is indicated by the lines.

Shades of the deathless dead arise, oh see!
The Kings of old welcome the King to be.

In a vision the poet sees the monarchs of England from Edward the Confessor appear to welcome the new Sovereign. Apostrophizing the King and Queen he concludes

Heirs of a golden past
Front ye the future, calm and undismayed,
With all your hopes and wishes rooted fast
In One above, whose power can never fade:
While, to the throne of grace, your people bear
With hearts upraised the prayer,
That He who with His goodness crowns the year,
That He who wore the bitter crown of thorns,
That He, the Lord of life, may whisper here
A threefold blessing on this morn of morns.
And of His goodness grant that ye may be,
After life's little interlude of strife,
With those, who change, beside the crystal sea,
The crown of empire for the crown of life.

Mr. T. H. Wood, M. A., of Bromley Park, Kent, and Miss Lucy Eveline Smith of Dunedin, New Zealand, are bracketed together for the third prize. Miss Smith's poem is the shorter of the two and the following stanzas indicate its note.

No clarion-call to arms it is that now
Stirs Greater Britain's soul;
Not war's dread trump, but high triumphal praise,
For, like Night's burning pomp of stars shall blaze
The coronet of Empire on his brow
Who rules this living whole.
Kaffir and Indian, men of every race,
Maori, Hindoo, Mogul,
Share our rejoicing, make with us one cause.
They dwell in freedom under Britain's laws;
Her broad flag guards them; where her sceptre sways
No creed will she annul.
Ye men of Britain's lion breed, arise,
Lift up your hearts, rejoice!
Still may God through His faithful England speak,
Still may she stand His witness! Peak to peak
Flash the glad tidings: be the o'erarching skies,
The hills and floods one voice!

Mr. Wood's contribution is a more ambitious effort. Its earlier portion is historical and the rest descriptive of the coronation ceremony.

Colonel O. G. H. Trevor, C. S. I., makes a contribution in which occur the following verses:—

Princes of East and West,
From the Heir of the Isles whose fame
Is first on the rolling seas,
Whose flag is on every breeze,
To the lord of an unknown name:
From the lands of winter and snow,
The peaks of the eagle's nest,
To the south wind's home across the foam
Where life is a dream of rest,—
To the plains where sunsets always glow
And stars are clear and skies are blue
The whole year through:
Envoys from far and near,
Gathered a monarch to greet,
Men who bow with a foreign grace,
Men of the stock that made our race
And can feel our pulses beat—
Go, tell the nations and kings
Ye serve by your presence here
Of this glorious scene of the King and Queen
Whom the English people cheer;
Let your children's children speak of the things
Ye saw, and of those that stood around
When they were crowned.

Included in the volume are four odes from India. Mr. G. W. Kirkpatrick, of Sialkot, Punjab, sends "Private Atkins' Ode" which is after the manner of Kipling. The first portion is a fair sample of the rest."

We 'as fought ther Widdy's battles, for we loved ther Widdy well;
We 'as levelled guns an' bay'nets at ther foe—
We 'as shed for 'er our life-blood oftener fer than I can tell—
We 'as allers gone where we was told ter go.
We 'as cheered our lonely Widdy as we 'astened to our death,
We 'as carried 'igh 'er banner in all lands,
We 'as blessed our Queen an' country with our dyin', gaspin' breath,
An' 'as died a'-wavin' our defiant 'ands!
Gordon or Devon or Manchester, Inniskillin, or Kent,
Sussex or Surrey or Royal Welsh, gladly our blood we 'as spent,
Whatever the name of our rigiment, whativer the badge we wear,
When ther guns boom out an' ther captins shout,
Private T. Atkins is there!

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

FRENCH SUGAR INDUSTRY.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

LONDON, SEPT 22.

Provision will be made in the French Budget for a reduction of forty million francs in the sugar taxation to compensate for the abolition of the sugar bounties.

BRITAIN AND KELANTAN.

OFFICIAL DENIALS OF OCCUPATION.

Reuter is informed that Great Britain has taken no action whatsoever to give colour to the report of the occupation of Kelantan. If the Sultan has engaged Sikhs from the Punjab or elsewhere, he has done so privately, and neither the British nor the Indian Government has anything to do therewith.

Reuter's correspondent wiring from Singapore states that Kelantan has not been annexed.

Sir F. Swettenham unofficially visited the Rajah on the th inst., and also Tringano.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 23.

A special London cablegram to the "Englishman" states :—

The French Press is still greatly excited over the rumours that the British have occupied Kelantan and refuses to accept the official denials.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TURKEY AND THE KHEDIVE.

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

The Sanitary Board at Constantinople has obliged the Khedivial steamer Ismailia to quit Clazomene for a quarantine station, because there is a case of cholera aboard. The British Embassy has strongly protested against the Board's action.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

At the instance of Germany, an International Conference will be held in October with a view to an international agreement for the purpose of framing rules for wireless telegraphy, similar to the International Telegraph Convention.

THE BELGIAN SENSATION.

KING LEOPOLD AND HIS DAUGHTER.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE QUEEN.

Princess Stephanie left Brussels to return to England amid renewed demonstrations of sympathy. She denied that there had been a scene between herself and the King, though the latter had intimated that he did not desire her presence.

Impressive funeral services were held this afternoon at Spa and Laeken. The Queen's remains were conveyed to the crypt of the Church at Laeken in the presence of enormous crowds.

[The King of the Belgians has three daughters and Princess Stephanie is the second. Princess Louise, the eldest, was unhappily married to Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The marriage of Princess Stephanie to the late Archduke Diede Rudolf, the only son of the Emperor of Austria, was also unhappy and had its sequel in the tragedy of Mayerling which made her a widow on January 30th, 1889, when she was but twenty-four. The story of the wedded life of the Crown Prince, Rudolf of Austria, was a peculiarly sad one. When it was suggested he should marry the Belgian Princess, Rudolf raised no objection. For a short time the marriage went well ; and then a coolness sprang up. Rudolf devoted himself to literary and scientific pursuits, in which his wife took no interest. The Crown Princess flung herself more and more into social distractions, till at last an explosion came and she determined to return to Belgium. This however King Leopold, her father, forbade her to do, and so she remained in Austria. Later Prince Rudolf met Marie Vetsera, and fell in love with her. On the Crown Princess discovering this, a great scene ensued and an irreparable breach took place between them. Prince Rudolf wrote to the Pope entreating him to dissolve the marriage, and to use his influence with the Emperor to obtain his sanction to giving up the throne and retiring altogether. The Pope sent on the Prince's letter ; father and son met and Rudolf declared his intention to give up every thing for Marie Vetsera. Next day the Prince left for his estate at Mayerling. On that night Marie Vetsera was driven to Mayerling, and admitted secretly into the Crown Prince's apartments. The unhappy pair were found dead the following morning, his hand still grasping a revolver. The news reached Vienna and was told to the Emperor. The Crown Princess Stephanie was sitting at her piano, playing some new music, beautifully dressed. So loud was her playing that she did not hear the door open, and without any warning her husband's father and mother stood before her. When she heard the news she recoiled and with an awful scream, which rang throughout the entire wing of the palace, she fell headlong at the Empress's feet, her face touching the carpet, and shrieked.—He is dead, and it is I who have killed him!" The unhappiness of her daughters was a great grief to the late Queen Marie. The Princess Stephanie remained a widow for eleven years and then on March 22nd 1900 married Elemer, Count of L'onyay de Nagy Lony'a.]

THE MAILS.

MARSEILLES, SUNDAY.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Persia arrived at Marseilles at daylight on Sunday the 21st inst.

JUBBULPORE GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 23.

A sum of three-quarters of a lakh of rupees is to be provided in the home Estimates of next year for machinery for the Central Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, and also fifteen thousand rupees in the Indian estimates for the personnel.

THE DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

REPRESENTATION OF NATIVE REGIMENTS.

It has been decided that a number of native regiments which rendered good service in the Mutiny shall each send one native officer, one non-commissioned officer and one sepoy to represent them at the Delhi Coronation Durbar. These representatives will not attend the manœuvres and will not march into the Arena with the veterans, since they did not personally participate in the suppression of the Mutiny, but they will be provided with accommodation in the camp and with seats at the Durbar.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE MARTIAL LAW COMMISSION.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

The Martial Law Commision in South Africa has prepared its first list recommending the immediate release of 113 prisoners.

THE ROYAL PROGRESS.

LUNCHEON AT THE GUILDHALL.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S.

Their Majesties lunch at the Guildhall on the 25th October, the date of the Royal Progress through London.

They will attend a Coronation Thanksgiving service at St. Paul's on the 26th October.

THE TROUBLS IN ALBANIA.

OPPOSITION TO THE TURKS.

MITROVITZA HELD BY CHIEF BOLJEDNAZ.

The chief Boljednaz who headed the band of Albanians mentioned recently as capturing the Cavass and Party sent with furniture etc., to the Russian Vice Consulate at Mitrovitz a, has destroyed the railway between Vuchitirn and Mitrovitza and holds Mitrovitza in defiance of the Turkish troops sent to expel him and his band.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

AMERICAN WARSHIP AT COLON.

The American Warship Panther has arrived at Colon with 320 Marines and six field guns.

BOER GENERALS LECTURING TOUR.

AMERICAN'S GIFT TO THE FUND.

The Boer Generals lecturing at Rotterdam yesterday, on behalf of the distressed Boers Fund, announced that an American had contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the Fund.

Their lecture at Antwerp yeilded four hundred pounds.

UNEMPLOYED RESERVISTS.

MAY REJOIN THE COLOURS.

In view of the numbers of returned Reservists who are unable to obtain employment, an Army Order has been issued allowing Reservists, transferred since the 31st May, to rejoin the colours and complete the terms of their original engagement.

FATAL POLO ACCIDENT.

OFFICER KILLED.

Captain Vernon of the Rifle Brigade has died at Pretoria from an accident at Polo.

ROUMANIA AND THE JEWS.

CONTINENTAL PRESS ON AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 23.

An "Englishman" special cablegram, dated London the 22ad instant, states:—

Most of the continental journals express resentment at the American note on the subject of the treatment of the Jews in Roumania. Some suggest that the European Powers should address a similar note to the United States with reference to the Munroe doctrine. It is however understood that Austria has proposed to the signatory Powers of the Treaty of Berlin that Roumania should be called upon to explain her treatment of the Jews.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

It is definitely settled that the Viceroy leaves Simla on the 25th October, and arrives at Calcutta on 6th December.

THE INDIA ELECTRICTY ACT,

Tha main point of the letter of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of the report of the special sub-committee appointed to consider the India Electricity Act, is that electrical development in England has been hampered and restricted by stupid legislation. From the example of England, says the sub-committee with sarcastic emphasis, India may learn how not to legislate.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,

A large gathering to-day, including Sir Power Palmer, witnessed a most exciting game in the Durand Tournament, the East Lancashires beating the Cup Holders (South Wales Borderers), by three goals to one.

ARREST OF A ROGUE.

POONA, SEPT. 23.

The Cantonment police this morning arrested a European named Wilson, who was said to have been wanted in Jubbulpore on a charge of cheating committed by giving himself as the Hon'ble Hamilton Stewart. This information was received from the District Superintendent of Police at Jubbulpore, and the man was arrested soon before dinner. During his short stay in Poona he gave himself as the brother of a clergyman. He was placed before Mr. Keatinge, Acting Collector, who ordered him to be sent to Jubbulpore.

PLAGUE AT KIRKEE.

FIVE CASES, THREE DEATHS.

Plague has broken out at Kirkee ; five cases have been discovered in the sycs lines of the Royal Artillery, of which three ended fatally.

TENNIS AT POONA.

A mixed doubles in the Tennis Tournament for the Challenge Cup played this afternoon, was witnessed by a large gathering of spectators, amongst whom was H. E. Lord Northcote. The match was between Miss Bainbridge and Major Field against Mrs. Bain and Major Betham ; the former won by 6-4 and 6-3.

THE LAST STATE BALL.

The last State Ball of the season came off at Government House, Ganeshkhind. Nearly four hundred persons attended. The ball and supper rooms were prettily arranged with plants and flowers, and the whole compound was effectively lighted with coloured lamps and Chinese lanterns. Twelve items and two extras composed the programme, music was supplied by his Excellency's band.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE BOER GENERALS.

THE CONFERENCE WITH MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, September 6th.—The Conference of the Boer Generals with Mr. Chamberlain is exciting great interest, though the newspapers ridicule the idea that Botha, De-la-Rey, and De Wet are negotiators.

Enthusiastic crowds cheered the Generals and pursued their carriage with waving hats as they drove to the Conference. The Generals bowed the acknowledgments repeatedly.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Kitchener also received an ovation.

Owing to the necessity of interpreting, the interview lasted over two hours. Mr. Chamberlain has promised that a Blue Book containing a report of the interview will be published at an early date.

The "Times" states that the Boer Generals advanced a great number of impossible claims. It adds, when they were informed that Lord Kitchener's terms precluded discussion, they adopted a sensible view merely advancing a few minor points. The Boers at Brussels take a pessimistic view of the situation and accuse the irreconcilables of having wrecked the Generals' mission.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW FOR GENERAL BOTHA.

London, September 7th.—General Botha yesterday had an hour's private interview with Mr. Chamberlain.

THE CANADIAN TARIFF.

PROPOSED REPRISALS AGAINST GERMAN PRODUCTS.

London, September 6th.—The Dominion Millers' Association of Toronto is urging Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, to impose retaliatory duties on German imports, owing to Germany's exclusion of Canadian grain. They also advise the Canadian Government to withdraw the rebate now granted on British imports, unless Great Britain agrees to reciprocate by giving some preference to colonial agricultural products.

MR. SEDDON'S RETURN.

London, September 6th.—Mr. and Mrs. Seddon will sail for New Zealand by the steamer "Tongariro," on the 6th instant. The doctors advise a voyage for the benefit of Mrs. Seddon's health. Mr. Seddon has bade Mr. Chamberlain farewell. He and Mrs. Seddon will join the "Tongariro" at Plymouth.

THE KING'S TOUR.

VISIT TO MR. CARNEGIE.

London, Sept. 7.—The King has visited Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, Sutherlandshire, Scotland.

RUGBY WAR MEMORIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE".

SIR,—I have been requested to bring to the notice of Old Rugbeians in India the accompanying appeal for subscriptions for the Rugby War Memorial, and shall be greatly obliged if you will publish it in your columns. Subscriptions, the maximum limit of which may be fixed at Rs. 30, may be paid to Messrs Grindlay Groom & Co. in Bombay, or Messrs Grindlay & Co. in Calcutta to the credit of the Rugby War Memorial Fund.—Yours, &c.

E. M. H. FULTON.

6, Queen's Gardens, Poona.

22nd September, 1902.

RUGBY WAR MEMORIAL.

Sir,—We beg to draw your attention to the terms of the following Resolution, which was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Old Rugbeian Society held on the 1st inst. :—

"Resolved : that steps be taken to raise a fund to commemorate the services of Old Rugbeians who fell in battle or succumbed to disease or wounds during the late War in South Africa : that the maximum limit of subscription be fixed at £2 2s. : and that a meeting of Subscribers be held hereafter to determine the form which the memorial should take."

In pursuance of this Resolution we were appointed as a Committee to raise the fund in question, and we now have to invite contributions to this object.

It is hoped that the meeting of Subscribers above referred to may be held in the autumn, when the form which the memorial should take will be decided, and a General Committee appointed to give effect to that decision. In the meantime, although, we have received various suggestions, this question has advisedly been left open.

It would be most convenient if you would pay your contribution to the credit of "The Rugby War Memorial" with Messrs. Prescott, Dimsdale and Co., 50, Cornhill, E. C., but should you desire it, the Treasurer or Secretary, or any Memoer of the Committee, will be pleased to receive your donation.

As it is somewhat difficult to give full publicity to a proposal of this kind, we should be glad if you would take a convenient opportunity of bringing it to the notice of any Old Rugbeians who might be willing to contribute. We are &c.

W. LEE-WARNER, India Office, Whitehall, S. W.	W. B. GAIR, 8, Bishopsgate Within, E. C.
A. G. GUILLEMARD, Eltham, Kent	A. M. INGLIS, 1, Fleet Street, E. C.
S. P. B. BUCKNILL, Law Institution, Chancery Lane, W. C.	A. F. BUXTON, reasurer, c/o Messrs Prescott, Dimsdale & Co., 50, Cornhill, E. C.
J. H. NEWILL, United Service Club, Pall Mall, S. W.	B. M. DRAPER, Sey. War Office, Pall Mall, S. W.

BROACH NOTES.

After having had rain nearly every day for the past month it seems as if we are at last going to have a little fine weather, The break has not come before was wanted. The cotton in some of the villages in the Bara tract is said to have been ruined and the cultivators everywhere have been prevented by the excessive rain from making "rabi" sowings. However a few bright sunshining days will soon put everything right. The cotton that has been destroyed will be replaced by wheat, lang, and jewar, and the fields left for rabi crops will also now be sown. The rabi sowings completed, all that will be left for the cultivator to do will be to weed his fields and wait for a bumper crop.

The rain has interfered somewhat with station amusements. Two cricket matches with the Broach High School have however been played, the Gymkhana losing on both occasions by a few runs, a tennis match with the Parsi Union Club resulted in a draw, the Gymkhana 1st pair and the Parsi 2nd pair winning their respective games.

Mr. Hume has just returned from Poona where he was playing in the open Tennis and Badminton Tournaments. He was somewhat handicapped by the strange courts, but appears to have done very well notwithstanding,

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CANNING.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Canning, commander W. R. Gordon, which sails to-day for Port Blair and Rangoon, conveys about 150 male and 15 female convicts to the Andamans. They will be railed down to Bombay in two special trains from Thana, arriving at the Victoria Terminus at 12-15 and 1-45 p. m. respectively, to-day, whence they will march to the Ballard Pier for embarkation, under an escort of the Police. Prior to their sending on board, they will be medically examined by the Health officer of the Port. After disembarking the convicts at Port Blair, the Canning proceeds to Rangoon empty.

At Bow-street M. Solomon, 50, a Hindoo merchant, was charged before Mr. Marsham with being drunk and disorderly. A police-constable heard the prisoner wearing loudly in Hindustani in the Strand. Speaking in the same language he requested him to behave himself, and, as he refused, took him into custody. The prisoner, who expressed his regret, was fined five shillings.

THE FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA.

THE EXTERMINATION OF ANOPHELES.

The Government of Bombay, having considered a report from Mr. E. H. Aitken regarding measures to exterminate anopheles on the Goa frontier proposed after special investigation, have recorded the following resolution :—Copies of Mr. Aitken's report and "hints" should be supplied to all Collectors and to all District Superintendents of Police. There are presumably feverish police posts in many districts and in Municipalities and villages with Sanitary Committees measures may doubtless be taken with advantage. The Oriental Translator to Government should be asked to forward vernacular versions of the "hints" couched in simple intelligible language to the Superintendent, Government Central Press. The latter officer should print them and keep copies ready to meet all indents which should be communicated direct to the Superintendent. The thanks of Government should be conveyed to Mr. Aitken for his researches and report, which seem likely to be of very great public benefit.

The following is Mr. Aitken's report of his tour :—"I left Bombay on the 25th of March and arrived on the 27th at Castle Rock, where I spent five days in the preliminary work of collecting and discriminating the different species of mosquitoes which might be concerned in conveying malaria. I found no less than six species of Anopholes, and one of these, which was caught in the Customs Manager's cowshed, and also bred from larvae found in several places proved to be "A. list on ii," which recent investigations have shown to be one of the most infective of the whole genus. I afterwards found that this was the commonest species on all that part of the frontier which lies above the ghats. I found, however, that there was not much work of a practical kind that I could do at Castle Rock. Though there is a good deal of malaria in the bazaar, the station is upon the whole considered healthy, the houses of the Europeans being mostly built on high and airy sites. Besides, the bungalows and lines occupied by our establishment are within the limits of the station, the sanitation of which is in the hands of the officials of the Southern Maratha Railway. I could only endeavour to secure their interest, and I am glad to say that Mr. Chapman, the Medical Officer in charge of the Company's dispensary, took up the subject eagerly and visited the "An pheles" pools with me and undertook to carry out my suggestions as far as it lay in his power. Outside the station limits I found one pool, swarming with larvæ, just under our inspection bungalow, and I gave the peons of the guard there a lesson in treating this with kerosine oil, but I have recommended Mr. Pogson to have it permanently filled up. Leaving Castle Rock on the 2nd of April, I spent a day at Khueshi and then marched through the Diggi Beat, visiting the following posts :—Wa madi, Sona, Diggi, Dudmalla, Sisal, Bamoya, Kasaoli, Kundal and Dhokarpa. I then went down by Anshi and Kaira to the Kaira Beat and encamped at Hankon, intending thoroughly to examine the surroundings of our chaukis at Gopshitta and Maingin', which are reported to be very feverish, and then go the same at Majali. I found, however, that the water had almost everywhere dried up and, as a consequence, there was little malaria, though there had been a great deal. I was informed by the Inspector that the same was the case at Majali. In fact, I had come too late for this beat, though just at the right time for Diggi. Finding that there was nothing more for me to do, I went to Karwar and took the next steamer to Bombay and resumed charge of my work here on the 21st ultimo. I have written to the Assistant Collector in charge of the Goa Frontier, describing in detail the conditions of each post that I visited and the measures which I would recommend. Here I need only give the general results. At every post, without exception, which was reported to be "feverish" at the time of my visit, I found pools containing Anopheles larvæ. At others said to have been feverish in December, January to February, but to be healthy now, I found a nala, or stream, which had dried up some months ago. There were same posts, considered healthy, near which I found Anopheles larvæ but in these cases I noted that the peons' lines were situated on high and open ground. The waters in which I found larvæ may be divided simply into two classes, namely rice fields and streams. These must be noticed separately.

ANOPELES IN RICE FIELDS.

First as regards rice fields, I took particular pains to assure myself that "Anopheles" of the particular species mentioned above bred abundantly in them. There can be no reasonable doubt therefore that they are "fool" for the spread of malaria, and since it is not practicable to drain them, or oil them, or treat them in any other way that has yet been invented, the only thing to be done is to avoid them In future, when a new chouki is to be put up, or an old one rebuilt, any side within a quarter of a mile of a hot season rice field (monsoon rice is grown in running water and I have no evidence yet that it is a source of danger) should be rejected absolutely as ineligible. As an instance I may mention Anmod in the Kelghat Beat, which I visited from Castle Rock, because Mr. Pogson informed me that there was much fever among the peons there. I found extensive rice fields within fifty yards. Fortunately this is an old chauki and is to be rebuilt shortly, and Mr. Pogson entirely approves of my suggestion to remove it to some open ground two or three hundred yards away from the rice fields. There are others, similarly situated, which cannot be removed at once, and with respect to these I would try the effect of cutting away or burning all brushwood and grass between the chowki and the fields. It is well known that mosquitoes fly low, seeking shelter from the wind, and the removal of all such shelter has been found very effective in keeping them off at Hongkong. I have suggested to Mr. Pogson that this remedy might be thoroughly tested at Bamnia, a very malarious post, where the peons' lines are within hundred yards of rice fields. When the source of danger is a stream, the remedy is more simple. Mosquitoes cannot breed in these streams until they have partially dried up and begun to form detached pools. Above the ghats this does not ordinarily happen till February or March, which is one reason for the remarkable fact that the fever season there is not about October, as it is in most parts of India, but in April and may. It is generally a simple matter to fill up such pools, or drain them or connect them with one another, so as to cause the water to flow continuously. In this way I believe that some notoriously malarious post might be made and kept healthy,

MEASURES MUST BE REPEATED.

Of course the measures I have mentioned must be repeated every season and perhaps often in a season, and they require some knowledge of the subject. My purpose therefore was chiefly to interest and educate the Inspectors and patrol Jamadars, and, as far as possible, even the men under them. In the Diggi Beat I was accompanied in my visits to several posts by the Inspector who took a lively interest in the subject and is now quite qualified, I believe to carry on the campaign against mosquitoes in his beat. The patrol Jamadars also were with me and superintended the work of clearing the streams and destroying pools. I found no difficulty in getting these men to believe that fever was caused by the bites of mosquitoes ; but none of them had any idea that mosquitoes were produced in water. Ocular demonstration of this removed all scepticism and awakened their interest at once. In short my experience there encourages me to believe that it will not be a difficult thing anywhere to imbue the more intelligent natives with the idea that the cause of the fever from which they suffer so much lies at their doors and may be removed by their own efforts. In the Kodra Beat, as I have said, I was too late to be able to give the men object lessons, but I found means to show the Inspector enough to help him in starting practical measures next season. The time did not allow of my going over the very malarious Kelghat Beat, and it would not have been of much use, as there was no Inspector in charge at the time, but at Castle Rock I met the Inspector of the Chorla Beat, who was glad to learn all I could show him, and suggested that I should draw up simple instructions for the guidance of himself and the other Inspector. I have done this and sent copies to the Assistant Collector in charge of the Goa Frontier for distribution. I append a copy for your information. I have had cordial assistance and support in all I wished to do from Mr. Pogson and the officers under him, and though it would be too much to expect immediate results to appear, I hope that forces have been set in motion which will bear fruit next season.

THE USE OF QUININE.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to urge the importance of making a simultaneous attack upon malaria from the other side by a very liberal use of quinine. If we can reduce the number of Ano phelesmosquitoes we shall so far reduce the danger of fresh infection, but as the Civil Surgeon at Karwar remarked to me, our men on the frontier are already saturated with malaria, and this can only be combated with quinine. The Inspectors on the frontier have been given medicine chests and do treat their men, but while the chests contain many medicines of which no use is made, the quantity of quinine in them is so small that they have to exercise great economy in the use of it. During my tour many peons came begging for quinine, but the Inspector had none to give. In the suggestions for the prevention of malaria drawn up by the conference at Nagpur special stress was laid on the importance of supplying quinine to hospitals and dispensaries in sufficient quantity to allow of its being administered without stint in large doses. This advice surely gains additional weight when the patients are our own servants compelled to work in unhealthy places, and when the result may be an important reduction in the number of men unfit for work on account of illness.

THE TEMPLE OF SHRI MAHALUXMI.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee delivered judgment at the High Court yesterday in the suit brought by the Advocate General of Bombay, at the relation of Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy and others against Bapoojee Kassinath Dhackjee in connection with the Hindu temple at Mahaluxmi.

The plaintiffs prayed that the defendant may be declared to be unfit to continue any longer as sole trustee and manager of the charitable property of the temple and removed from his office as sole trustee and manager, that he may be ordered to account for his management of the trust property ; that some fit and proper persons may be appointed trustees, and the charitable property ordered to be vested in them ; that a scheme may be framed and settled for the management of the trust property ; that a receiver may be appointed, etc. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate-General, and Mr. Davar, instructed by Mr. Muljee B. Barbhaya, appeared for the plaintiffs ; and Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Ratkee, instructed by Messrs. Khunderao and Shripad, represented the defendant.

Mr. Justice Tyebjee, after mentioning the facts of the case at considerable length, said that for the purposes of the present suit, it was not necessary to enquire whether it was Dady Nusserwanjee or any one else who dedicated the land in charity, the real question being whether the whole of the land was charitable, as alleged on behalf of the plaintiffs, or whether some portions of it were private property belonging to individuals for their own benefit as alleged on behalf of the defendant. After giving the fullest consideration to the arguments advanced on behalf of the defendant, his lordship had come to the clear conclusion that all the plots comprised in the memo. to the plan B., were charitable, and were intended to be used only for charitable purposes. His lordship said it was impossible to contend that the plots under the first five headings were otherwise than charitable. It seemed to his lordship impossible, in the face of the documentary evidence and of the defendant's own admissions, to come to any other conclusion than that all the plots in the plan B. had been validly dedicated to charitable uses and trusts, and could not be converted into private properties without a breach of trust. Before dealing with the issues raised in the case, his lordship considered the history of the management of the charitable property down to the present day, and the questions regarding the ownership of the different plots. As to the question of limitation, Dhackjee and the defendant being trustees, his lordship did not think limitation ever ran against them. If it were otherwise, a trustee could always escape from the consequences of his own breaches of trust or not seeing himself. Having dwelt with all the contentions raised before him, his lordship recorded his findings upon the issues. His lordship passed a decree for the plaintiffs as follows :—Declare that on and prior to the 5th April 1839, the properties mentioned, described, or referred to in the memo to the plan annexed to exhibit B. had been dedicated to the charitable purposes, uses, and trusts in the said memo. mentioned. Declare that subject and without prejudice to any valid alienations or dealings with any of the said properties, the same are now subject to the same trusts. Declare that plot 32 is also a portion of the said charitable properties, and that such plot is not the property of the defendant, but that the defendant is merely a yearly tenant at the annual rent of rupee one. Declare that the defendant is liable to be rejected from the said plot on proper proceedings being taken against him for that purpose. Declare that plot 58 was and now is a portion of the said charitable properties, and that it is not the absolute property of the defendant. Declare that those portions of plot 31 which were sold together with all the buildings standing thereon, were at the time of the sales by the defendant subject to the same trusts as the rest of the plot 21. Declare that the defendant be removed from the trusteeship and management, and from the collection of rents of plots 26 and 31 and plots 32 to 51, both inclusive. Declare that the temple of Dhakleshwar and the dhurmsalla attached thereto, were built by the defendant's grandfather Dhackji Dadaji and that the same are subject to the charitable trusts declared on the tablet fixed in the temple. Declare that the defendant shall also be removed from his office of sole trustee and manager of the said temple and dhurmsalla. His lordship passed other directions and made a reference to the Commissioner to ascertain and report who are fit and proper persons to be appointed trustees of the said charitable properties and to frame and settle a scheme for their management. Appoint Mr. Tulbhowanjas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, without security and without remuneration, receiver of the properties. Restrain the defendant from charging, alienating or disposing of the properties. Defendant to pay the plaintiff's costs. Further directions and further costs reserved, etc.

MR. N. M. WADIA'S MUNIFICENT CHARITY.

The particulars of the munificent charitable trust settlement proposed to be made by Mr. Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia, C.I.E., to which reference was made in our Monday's issue, appear to be these. He has caused a trust deed to be prepared by his solicitors, Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, by which he leaves his large fortune, estimated at about a crore of rupees, at the disposal of a board of trustees for the relief of sufferers from famine, fire, flood, earthquake, etc., in all parts of the world, irrespective of caste, colour, or creed. Mr. Wadia himself and two of his friends are to be the trustees, probably Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Mr. Hormusjee Muncherjee Chichgar, solicitor, while Government will be asked to appoint one or two more trustees. Some influential and independent gentlemen will also be asked to join the board of trustees. The capital fund will remain intact, and the income only is to be applied, at the discretion of the trustees, to the relief of distress. Mr. Wadia, it is said, intends to make over the capital fund to the Government of India on condition that the income should be placed at his disposal during his life-time, and be used by the trustees at their discretion after his death. In consonance with the object of the trust, Mr. Wadia recently made over 5,000 francs to the French Consul for the relief of the sufferers by the catastrophe in the French settlements at Martinique. Mr. Wadia has not forgotten his co-religionists, and his relations and servants. For these separate provision has been made by him.

A CURIOUS CASE OF WITCHCRAFT.

RESULT OF A "SOONIAN" CEREMONY.

Amongst the cases argued before Mr Justice Grenier at Colombo was one from the Police Court of Pattalam, of a curious nature. The proceedings in this case commenced on the report of the Mudaliyar, who reported to the Magistrate, that A. Muttusamy produced before him what appeared to be the usual offerings at "Soonian" ceremonies. There was rice and curry, mingled with flowers, the head of a fowl with a small sheet of lead on which some characters were written. He charged Tanga Mutta Teven with having performed a "Soonian" to cause harm to his daughter. On enquiry it was proved that the accused drew some lines on the ground near the complainant's house, brought a chicken there, and cut its neck. Later on he was found squatting on the ground, and shortly after it was found that he had buried there something wrapped up, the contents being those mentioned above. The Magistrate, Mr. Constantine, held that the accused went to the complainant's land and made some witchcraft inside the gate. He convicted him of criminal trespass with intent to annoy the complainant, and fined him Rs. 50, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment. On an appeal by the accused the case was argued, Mr. Wadsworth appearing for the accused and Mr. Drieberg appearing for the respondent. Mr. Justice Grenier affirmed the conviction, but reduced the fine to Rs. 30 or two months' rigorous imprisonment.

During a performance in a menagerie in the Batignolles district, a tamer named Carere was clawed rather badly by a lion while he was endeavouring to compel the animal to jump through a hoop. Notwithstanding his injuries Carere continued the performance with another lion and four lionesses, but the second lion also proved obstinate, and when Carere used his whip the animal sprang at him, and tore off his left hand with one blow from his paw. The owner of the menagerie then entered the cage, and overawed the beasts while the tamer was rescued.

Mr. James Doel, the oldest actor in England, died suddenly a fortnight ago at his residence at Stonehouse, Plymouth, at the age of ninety-eight. The deceased up to the time of his death was almost as sprightly as a boy. He was confident that he would reach the century, and humorously laid in a stock of cigars to smoke in celebration of the event. Sir Henry Irving never failed to send Mr. Doel a present on his birthday. Mr. Doel, whose last appearance on the stage was at Stonehouse ten years ago at a benefit performance acted in his day with the most notable tragedians, and at one time played the Gravedigger to Macready's Hamlet. His first appearance on the stage was in 1826.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

FOOTBALL PROSPECTS.

THE AMERICA CUP.

LAWN TENNIS AND SWIMMING.

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

Football has now begun to rear its head above the ruins of the season's cricket. We are robbed this year of an annual gibe at the professional "sportsman" so terribly anxious to rush into the football arena as soon as the cricket fields are emptying. We have had scarcely any summer this year, and there would have been no objection (that is, so far as the weather is concerned) if the footballer had begun his season in May. Football has one advantage over its great rival, since no matter what the weather may be like the match is pretty sure to be finished. Nevertheless we can be thankful that it is the professional clubs only who have taken the earliest advantage of the expiry of the four months' "close" time. The "old boy" teams and the majority of the amateur clubs, anxious to uphold in some measure the character of the game, will not take the field for several weeks. The buying and selling practice is not the only thing which is degrading professional football. We all know why it is that the earliest days of September are utilised. It is not so much that the player is anxious to get into the field or that spectators greatly desire to see the exertions of their favourite teams. It is because the game is not altogether a profitable entertainment, and it is a hard matter in many cases to square the balance-sheet. The prospects of the season are no better than last, but on the whole are quite as good and a busy time may be looked forward to. It is not to be regretted that Manchester City and Small Heath—the two clubs relegated to the Second Division—did not endeavour to retain their places by suggesting that the First Division of the League should be amplified. Eighteen clubs are quite sufficient. The teams that will compete in the First Division this season are : Sunderland (the present championship holders), Everton, Newcastle United, Blakburn Rovers, Notts Forest, Derby County, Bury, Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday, Sheffield United, Liverpool, Bolton Wanderers, Notts County, Wolverhampton Wanderers, Grimsby, Stoke, West Bromwich Albion, and Middlesbrough. The two last named teams are those who, in virtue of their securing the leading positions in the Second Division, step up to take the places vacated by Manchester City and Small Heath. One cannot help feeling a genuine sorrow for Preston who still remain in the minor division after such a desparate endeavour to regain their old position. To older footballers what memories the name of Preston must recall of the days when that club was recognised as the most brilliant exponent of the game in England ! Preston was the first club to hold the championship, which it secured without losing a match. It was at the height of its fame in 1889, and that year won the cup in a manner without equal in the history of the competition. The team went right through the preliminary and final stages without having a single point registered against it.

Reference has been made to the "buying and selling" practice, and we are pleased to recognise that there is this year not so much to object to in this respect as formerly. There is less desire for chopping and changing. Many alterations, have, however, taken place. Aston Villa, who can show so brave a record, have for the past two seasons been declining. They have not yet fallen to the lowest positions on the table—indeed, their position as eighth from the top last season is one to be envied by many of their competitors—but they have certainly taken a comparatively humble place, and in the season before they finished still lower. They have brighter prospects, however, this season. Their half-back line has been strengthened by the inclusion of the old Small Heath captain, Leake, who played in the International trial between North and South at the Crystal Palace. The Bolton Wanderers have signed on Thompson, the Bury goalkeeper, and Liverpool have transferred the half-back Hunter to Preston, while from Grimsby Andrew Gardner has been signed on by Newcastle United. Notts County have secured Green, the Welsh International forward, of Walsall ; and Gara, the Preston International forward, takes the place in the Notts Forest team of Capes, who is transferred to Stoke. Monteith, who performed so splendidly in the West Ham goal, has gone to Bury ; the Black-burn Rovers have lost Somers and Houlker, while they have secured the services of Joyce, of Millwall, and are understood to have made other excellent acquisitions. The Bolton Wanderers do not appear to have a very strong combination, for six of their best men have left. Henderson, who at one time played back for Southampton, has gone to Everton ; Grimsby will be helped by A. Dunn, the Millwall back. Derby County have lost Wombwell ; and Manchester City have R. Davidson, the Celtic full-back. Sunderland have done well in obtaining William Maxwell, the old Stoke forward and goalkeeper. He will fill the vacancy caused by the death of the captain, Mathew Ferguson. In other respects the team is the same that won the championship last season. There are a few of the changes that have taken place in the First Division, and are perhaps the most important. Almost every season sees the alteration of some law of the game, but no change of a sensational character has been made for the present season. The penalty-kick law has certainly been altered, and one is inclined to ask why, if any law of a naturally vigorous game required amending, it should be altered for the encouragement of rough play. This is certainly what the new law makes for. As most goals are secured from wing passes, a full-back who has no objection to rough play may be depended upon to trip up the wing forward if he knows that he thereby incurs no punishment. The law was no doubt meant harmlessly enough and for the improvement of the game, but it will nevertheless be taken an improper advantage of.

Although the story of a rumour to the effect that Sir Thomas Lipton contemplated issuing another challenge for the America Cup has been contradicted—at least to the extent that the gentleman to whom it is attributed states that he has not seen Sir Thomas Lipton for several weeks, and would not, even had he done so have been in a position to make any statement as to his intentions—still, there is a belief, and probably a well-founded one, that the challenge hinted at will actually be forthcoming. In America the "news" has excited so much interest that we have already been cabled definite information to the effect that the new challenger—of which, it must be remember, nobody suspected the existence until yesterday—has frames of nickel steel, with a plating of amadium, a hard, smooth alloy of manganese bronze, and that she is to carry 14,500ft. of canvas. She is to be tried in the Clyde with Shamrock I.—her own name being Shamrock III.—and is then to race, with her predecessor, at the spring regattas in the Mediterranean, whence she will cross the Atlantic, to be taken in hand by Shamrock II. now lying in the Erie Basin. According to the New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," it is understood in America that Messrs. Denny Bros. are the builders of the new yacht. From the same source we learn that next to nothing has been done yet by members of the New York Yacht Club in preparation for the defence of the trophy. Columbia will be ready to compete for the honour of defending the Cup for the third time, and Constitution will be fitted out, and some experts are sanguine that when in proper shape she will be able to defeat Columbia by some minutes over a thirty-mile course. However, the New York Yachting Club do not intend to be caught napping. No sooner had word been received there that Shamrock III. was actually under construction than an important conference was called by Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard. The greatest secrecy was observed in arranging this meeting, which was held at the offices of Commodore Ledyard at 2-30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ledyard came to town expressly to attend, and messages were sent to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Vice-Commodore Frederick S. Bourne, Mr. W. Butler Duncan, jun. and the former Commodore, Mr. Edward M. Brown, all of whom attended. None of those present were willing to be interviewed. The presence of the owner of Columbia and of the members of the syndicate that built Constitution was taken as significant. Many members of the club are in favour

of having a new boat built, and it was rumoured that another syndicate, headed by Mr. Morgan, was about to be formed.

The Dohertys, having captured the doubles championship of the United States, made a bold bid for the singles event also. Up to the semi-final they successfully staved off all opposition, but in this round they had the misfortune to be drawn against one another. The English champion, H. L., then retired in favour of R. F. Doherty, who was apparently playing in splendid form, and his brother's unselfishness in giving way to him was immediately rewarded, for he met and defeated in the final M. D. Whitman, America's strongest player, by 6 1, 3 6, 6 4, 6 0. Whitman has probably suffered defeat on fewer occasions than any other front rank player of lawn tennis. He has never previously been beaten by an Englishman, and in the recent international match he got the better of both R. F. Doherty and Dr. Pim. Of powerful physique, he is good in all departments of the game, his chief characteristics consisting of his forcing tactics and his puzzling twist service, which, by the way, the more the Englishmen see the better they learn how to deal with it. His overthrow by R. F. Doherty, therefore, was looked upon as a sure sign that W. A. Larned would stand no chance at all in the challenge round, and it was felt that the capture of both championships—a much severer test—would amply atone for our defeat in the international match. But Larned—against whose chances of victory his own countrymen were freely offering the odds of five to two—quite unexpectedly rose to the occasion, for after the first set had gone against him, he rallied and took the next three in capital style, the score reading 4 6, 6 2, 6 4, 8 6 in his favour. Though the result is disappointing when the goal was so near, all praise is due to the Dohertys for their splendid performances in a strange land and under strange conditions. The younger brother, indeed, returns unbeaten either in singles or doubles, and we have no reason to think of their achievements or failures with anything but pride. Next year they will probably do better still.

None of the foremost players were engaged at tournaments in this country last week. At Chichester E. Yateman took the open singles, and with G. L. Orme the doubles, while the ladies' open singles fell to Miss Greene. The North Cumberland meeting was more remarkable for the quantity of its entry rather than for quality. Miss Kendal was by far the best lady competitor, but beyond A. B. J. Norris and H. Wilson Fox, who only entered for, and won, the open doubles, no men of note were engaged. But the tournament in all other respects was a great success, and of players known locally who reached the prize rounds were Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Windsor and P. M. White. At Torquay J. M Boucher had no serious opposition, while at East Grinstead E. D. Robinson achieved the unique performance of winning three firsts and dividing another in the only four events open to him. This week tournaments have been in progress at Brighton Bournemouth, Boulogne, and Chateau d'Oex; next week at Eastbourne and Conisbead Priory, near Ulverston. Entries for the latter close to-morrow morning to the honorary secretary (by first post) at Conisbead Priory. The meeting is only in its second year, but has been attended with conspicuous success for so youthful a fixture. A capital entry has again been obtained, among men the best known being E. Watson, W. J. Nimmo, W. Carey, A. W. M'Gregor, G. F. Goodman, E. V. Jones, and probably E. D. Black and C. R. D. Pritchett. By ladies the entry is if anything relatively superior, the following having sent in their names:—Miss Kendal, Miss Hunter, Mrs. Pickering, Miss Jessop, Miss C. Hill, Miss Garfit, Miss Everard and Miss Windsor and possibly Mrs. Whyte (Edinburgh,) and Miss Maxwell the Scotch championess. All that is wanted now is fine weather for with most capable honorary secretaries and a strong committee the management will be as good as it was a year ago.

When the Australian, F. C. V. Lane, swam three hundred yards in the bath at Blackpool in September, 1899, there were many who doubted that he had accomplished the feat in the time then reported of 3min. 47 4-5sec. And although the authorities accepted the performance as a record nearly twelve months elapsed before Lane's effort received the credit it deserved. In the furlong championship twelve months later he exhibited such remarkable speed that any hesitation to believe in his ability to set up such figures was removed beyond all question. That 300 yards record remained on the books until Thursday last, when, curiously enough, the colonial was the first to improve upon his own figures. And this he did in a very emphatic manner, for at the Hodge Lane bath, Liverpool, in an invitation scratch race he knocked off as many as six seconds and three-fifths, which is practically equivalent to a dozen yards. But it was apparent to most people that that does not represent the extent of Lane's ability over this distance by a long way, and it will occasion no surprise to find him effecting a considerable improvement even upon his latest figures. For the first fifty yards his time read thirty seconds, a hundred was done in 65sec., 150 in 1min. 43 3-5sec., and 300 in 3min. 41 1-5 sec. As the latter distance represents the extent of Lane's "bursts" it is within his power to create a world's record greater than any he has yet accomplished. The Blackrock bath presented an animated appearance on Saturday afternoon, when the Dublin Club promoted its annual gala. The chief items on the programme were the Irish international match with England and the 220 yards championship of Ireland. The first-named resulted in an easy win for England, as was quite expected. Ireland, for the first time since the institution of these games, recorded a goal against the English team. That was the extent of their scoring, and England won by six goals to one. The score at half-time was in favour of England by two goals to one. The championship race resulted in the defeat of the holder, Morgan Dockrell, of Dublin University, who was readily beaten by J. Beckett, of the Pembroke Club, for first place, and J. C. Meldon, of Dublin, was third. All three took part in the polo match.

SWAMI ABHAYANANDA.

SWAMI ABHAYANANDA, the European lady who as embraced Hinduism is says the "Indian Mirror" a most devout follower of that great religion. She has travelled much in the interess of ths cause of Hinduism, giving lectures in different parts of the world. She has been prominently successful in America, where she has many friends and admirers, the number of her followers being particularly large in Chicago, the city of the World's Religious Parliament renown. She also did some very active work in San Francisco, in which city there are many who recall the Swami's presence in their midst with pleasing reflections. She is a fluent speaker, and a deep student of the ancient Hindu philosophies, and it is her ability together with her great love for humanity, that has endeared her to the hearts of the American people. At present the noted lady is touring in India, where her spiritual work is being much appreciated. A few months ago, while in Calcutta, she addressed large gatherings, and in the Mofussil towns she has met with the same success. The Swami is a member of the Theosophical Society, but makes a specialty of Vaishnavism. She is now in the ancient city of Gya, where the Lord Gauranga, whom she so devoutly loves, entered into spiritual ecstacy. In this place, she met with a most cordial reception, and an address of welcome was presented to her. We wish this earnest lady every success in her future efforts, and hope that the great service she is rendering to the cause of the Hindu religion, will never fail to receive adequate appreciation in the hearts of our countrymen.

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We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

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ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE ROVERS' TOURNAMENT SECOND ROUND.

WEST YORKS vs OXFORDSHIRE L. I,

A LARGE number of outlookers witnessed this match in the second round of the tournament yesterday evening and there was naturally a good deal of speculation regarding the prospects of the local team who had the advantage of a bye in the first round. The Oxfordshires, however, though they had a good deal of the play throughout the game were unable to score. They were repeatedly in front of goal, but failed to find the net while the West Yorks, with fewer opportunities were able to turn them to advantage. The Oxfordshires started with the wind in their favour but early on the visitors pressed and the first goal was scored before the game had been long in progress. Thereafter for the greater portion of the time till the interval the local team attacked. Getting close up, a shot narrowly missed, and after the West Yorks had paid a brief visit to the other end, the Colaba men brought the ball along with a pretty dribble. They were checked at the twenty-five, and play returned to the other half. Immediately afterwards, however, another fine dribble began on the left bringing the Oxfordshires again up to their opponents' twenty-five. Further ground was gained and a corner conceded, but from the kick in from the right, the ball struck the outside net. The pressure was renewed directly and the West Yorks' keeper was obliged to fist away. When the teams crossed over the West Yorks were leading by a goal to nil.

On resuming the Oxfords had the breeze against them but they invaded straight way. The visitors cleared their lines and rushing down ran the ball out at the other end. The Oxfords returned and a dangerous shot was sent in from the right, but the Yorkshire backs got it away for the moment. Next it was nicely passed across from left to right but the final effort sent it by. The pressure was maintained and a pretty piece of passing in front of goal ended in a shot, which just missed. The attack was kept up for a little while longer and then the West Yorks getting it away into the other half kept it there, with the exception of brief intervals, during the rest of the game. Following the invasion they had a try at goal which narrowly missed. Next they secured a fruitless corner and a subsequent attempt from the left sent the ball over the bar. Comming again they set up a spirited attack on the goal and an exciting bit of play was witnessed. The Oxfordshires' goal keeper was severely taxed but he distinguished himself by saving thrice in rapid succession by the narrowest margin. The visitors were not to be repulsed and quickly getting returning to the goal mouth had a splendid opening but a wild kick sent the ball over. They were more successful a little later. A long high shot was sent in and fell into the keeper's hands. He put it away but immediately afterwards it was returned up to the net and the second goal was recorded, The West Yorks getting down directly after the re-start, Harris sent in one which the goal keeper caught low down near the post. He fell on his back and rolled over the line into the net with the ball in his hands, and though a back directly after kicked away the goal was allowed. This was just before the whistle blew and the game ended with the score:—

West Yorks—3 goals
Oxfordshire L. I.—Nil.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF MEASURES.

THERE was rain in all the affected districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for week ending 13th September 1902. The fall ranged from 1 to 11 inches in Kaira, Broach, five talukas of Ahmeda bad, three of the Punch Mahals and Poona two of Khandesh, Nasik and Sangli one of Sholapur Ahmednagar and Jamkhandi and parts of Surat, Rewa Kantha and Kathiawar; elsewhere it was below an inch. Since the close of the week, moderate to heavy rain has fallen in the Eastern Deccan and Karnatak, where it was urgently wanted and also in the rest of the affected area. The prices of food grains rose in Sholapur and Bijapur; elsewhere they fall or were stationary

2. A statement showing the progress of relief measures is appended. The result is a decrease of 31,634 persons relieved, as compared with the numbers for the preceding week

	Preceding week.	Week under report.	Increase.	Decrease.
Workers	115,453	85,503	....	29,950
Dependants	21,499	17,414	....	4,085
Gratuitously relieved in poor-houses and villages	104,032	116,433	12,401	.....
Total	240,984	2,19350	....	21,634

The numbers on relief works, including dependants have varied as follows;—

	Increase.		Decrease
Poona	981	Ahmedabad	20,171
		Punch Mahals	13,986
Ahmednagar	610	Kaira	1'404
		Bijapur	313
Sholapur	423	Khandesh	289
		Nasik	74
Belgaum	183		

The numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief in villages and poor houses have decreased in Poona by 931, in Belgaum by 466, in Broach by 429 in Nasik by 314 in Ahmednagar by 183, and in Surat by 8; while they have increased in the other districts. Thirteen large works in Ahmedabad, six in the Panch Mahals and three in Kaira were closed All relief works are now closed in Broach, Surat and Khandesh Distriuts,

The number of persons in receipt of relief through out India during the preceding and present week in each province is shown in the following tables—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.) Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
British Provinces.			
Bombay and Sindh	136396	104198	240594
Punjab	....	1482	1482
Central Provinces	....	214	214
Ajmer-Merwara	20141	3783	23334
Total British Provinces	156837	108887	265724
Native States.			
Rajputana States	8818	4777	13295
Central India States	957	1810	2767
Baroda	1850	12991	31493
Bombay Native States	23692	14005	37697
Total Native States	51969	33233	85252
Grand Total	208806	141970	350776

Name of Province.	Present Week. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Increase or decrease.
British Provinces.				
Bombay and Sindh	102121	116121	218542	— 22052
Punjab	....	1411	1451	— 31
Central Provinces	....	214	214	....
Ajmer-Merwara	16650	2595	19245	— 3989
Total British Provinces	118771	120681	239452	— 26072
Native States.				
Rajputana States	3618	3199	6817	— 6178
Central India States	213	1401	1614	— 1153
Baroda	13138	12356	25495	— 5999
Bombay Native States	19917	12290	32207	— 5490
Total Native States	36886	29246	65132	— 19120
Grand Total	155657	149927	305584	— 45192

IF you want to discover a truly melancholy interior just now, you must walk into one of the big West End clubs. There you will realise the meaning of the phrase that London is "empty." There is no such dismal place in the wide world as a London club in the months of August and September. If every member was turned out, and the place closed for a few weeks, it would not matter very much. But when all the bright spirits have fled, and the misanthropic remnant is left in possession, your club is a place to avoid. Even the club servants catch the infection, and do everything with a slow and melancholy reserve which seems to imply a half-contemptuous protest. When a club is being cleaned, and the misanthropes are compelled to accept the hospitality of some other club where other misanthropes are vegetating, then the fun begins.—"Leeds Mercury."

NOTES FROM GOA.

OUR Panjim correspondent, writing on the 21st instant, says:—Our harbour which looked moribund during the S. W. monsoon has resumed its usual activity and Shepherd's steamboats now daily bring us passengers from your noble city, and carry thither a good number of persons, some returning to British India and others proceeding for the first time thither, where there is a large field for recruits from this poor country, who, leaving their families here, march off to British territories where they are cordially received, and in the course of a short time can acquire wealth and distinction by their perseverance, economy and industry, and, therefore, they are really invaluable to you all.

In the old times, few Goans married Bombay girls, although not a few among the upper classes indented on this once splendid city for clever and virtuous wives. Few, perhaps, know that Donna Paseva de Souza, wife of the millionaire Thomas de Souza of Calcutta, was a Loutolim lady and a high caste converted Brahmin. It was this venerable lady who built at her own cost the beautiful church of the Sacred Heart at Dhrumtollah, Calcutta, and bequeathed a lakh of rupees to the Jesuit Archbishop of Calcutta for its maintenance. The late Thomas de Souza, grand-father of the late Sir Walter de Souza and father of the late Counts Michael and Anthony de Souza, who died in Marseilles and Florence respectively, was the nephew of the late Sir Miguel de Lima de Souza, of Bombay, who for important services rendered to the British Government was granted a Jaghir village in Broach, subsequently converted into an annual hereditary possession of Rs.7,000 which is to this day drawn and enjoyed by Senhor Michael de Lima de Souza, now a resident of Naples, the brother of the wife of your well-known citizen Senhor Michael de Quadros. This little information will, I hope, serve to minimise the little animosity still existing between the Goans and Native Christians of Bombay, now the Bombay East Indians in both of which communities there are men who do honour to their forefathers and the Indian Portuguese community in general.

We have had splendid rain this year and our tanks and rivers are overflowing, while bumper crops are looked forward to, and a good production of cocoanuts, of which the production during the last two years was scanty owing to deficient rains in September and October.

On the 18th of this month, the village of Majorda, in Salsette, dedicated a solemn "requies" for the repose of the soul of its distinguished son, Canon Jose Nazario Pereira who was the Dean of the Patriarchal See of Goa, and who died at an advanced age on the 18th of September of last year. This respected gentleman was one of the brothers of the distinguished and well-known Jesuit priest, Antonio Pereira, whose name is held in veneration by the Bombayites, among whom he incessantly laboured for nearly half a century. We have also lost, three days ago, another old Majorda citizen in the person of Senhor Manoel Constancio de Costa, who was at one time a Surgeon in the Portuguese Army and afterwards Secretary to the Governor of Temor and lately the Mamlatdar or administrator of the Confraternities of Salsette and Bardej. A very unassuming and extremely popular man, who had all the manners and refinements of a European officer.

It was at one time surmised that Goa could not afford to publish and support a daily paper, whereas we have now two well conducted daily journals, the "Heraldo" and "Goa Nova," small in size and the subscription to which is the small sum of Rs. 12 per annum in Goa and Rs. 15 to British India subscribers. The circulation is however large, hence it can afford to issue at the above low rates, supplemented by an increasing number of advertisements—there is a proof of the literary abilities and taste for literature on the part of the Goans, or so called "Canarins," because Goa at one time formed a part and parcel of Canara, but it is now no longer so and, therefore, the word or annoying epithet of "Canarins" is never used now in official documents, as was the practice in State documents issued by the Royal Courts of Lisbon in the past centuries. The Goans resemble very much the Irish people, clannish and notwanting in adhesion when questions of general and common interest crop up for instance the Padroado which is now fully recognized by the Roman Pontiff, though its dimensions have been considerably curtailed and it exists so to say only in miniature form in British India, nevertheless the chief prelate of the Catholic churches in India is Monsignor Valente, our Patriarchal Archbishop now on leave in Portugal, who is much esteemed by His Holiness Leo XIII whom he lately visited on his way from India to Rome and Portugal.

Government have granted a large tract of land in the hill at Marmagoa to the enterprising English firm of Messrs Playfair and Walke for the drying and curing of salt fish on scientific principles. We are also to have at Panjim an ice factory for which a concession for the exclusive manufacture of ice, for 20 years, has been applied for by a Goanese gentleman. Ice at 1-2 an anna per lb, would pay spendidly when as we now chiefly depend on our supplies from Bombay by Shepherd steamers. This ice is retailed here at one anna and sometimes two annas per lb. A concession for a Coir Factory to which a small Ice Machine was to have been attached was applied for and granted to Senhor Michael de Quadros of Bombay by the Royal Commissioner and Governor-General of Portuguese India Senhor Neves Ferreira in 1895 with the privilege of monopoly or exclusive working for 20 years; but as cocoanut husks are not to be had in the market in large quantities and to be on the safe side the projected Company would have had to purchase cocoanuts, manufacture and deal in oil and copra (dry kernels) on its own account and risk, simply for the purpose of acquiring the husks of the fruits, the project was not carried out, for it necessitated a capital of about 5 lakhs of rupees, whereas the original scheme was to work the Coir and Ice factories with a capital of a lakh of rupees only or 2 1-2 lakhs at the very outside. The project, who knows, may yet be revived for copra or dried cocoanuts meet with an excellent sale in Marseilles, Hamburg and other Continental cities. The W. I. Portuguese Railway Company is now worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company with considerable economy, so it is sure to yield fair returns to the S. M. Railway Company and effect a considerable saving in the amount now paid out yearly by the Portuguese Government on account of the 5 per cent. interest guaranteed. General Galhardo deserves the gratitude of the country for bringing to a satisfactory solution the scheme propounded, I believe, by Captain Abilio de Sa, the Fiscal Director of the Portuguese Railway at Goa, and the tact and influence of the Portuguese Minister as well as of our present Ambassador in London who was assisted by Senhor Comselheiro Machado, the ex-Governor-General of Goa and Mozambique who is now again in London to settle other matters affecting the Railway.

All are very busy with preparations for the coming Grand Ball at Government House on the 28th inst, in honor of the Birth Anniversaries of the King and Queen of Portugal.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Egypt, Captain J. Chellew, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, brings the following passengers:—

Armfield Mr and Mrs	Ker Mr C W R
Bennett Mr E	Kulka Mr F
Butcher Mr F	Kekewich Mrs
Baker 2nd Lieut E C	Law Sir Edward F G
Bagnell May F N	Lawrence Mr W P
Bruell Mr L	Lane Mr E M
Beville Capt	Loch Capt F R G
Brooke Mr V G	Lowry Mr W E
Cameron Miss	Lawrence Mr A
Cartwright Mr A D	Morrison Mr
Collins Mr R	Muspratt Lieut V E
Coleman Mr A	MacNicol Mr M
Crichton Mr T	Mawson Mr
Coriett Mr C	Marshall Capt H J M
Close Mrs E P	Mcgregor Mr J
Couchman 2nd Lieut A	Northcote Lady
Coates Mr and Mrs T	Needham Mr F
Cotter Capt and Mrs	Northey Mrs
Campbell Mr	Neale Capt
Chard Miss	Nicholls Capt H S
Danby Mr E C	Peter Mr A
Dickson Mr C A	Plummer Mr and Mrs E F and 3 infants
Deane Mr	Podger Mr J F
Dobbs Mrs and infant	Pickering Mr J
Dance Mrs J W	Pawley Mr and Mrs F A
Danby Mr G	Rigg Mr B H
Everard Mr C J	Russell Capt and Mrs
Elworthy Hon Mr and Mrs H	Ricketts Mr E W
Elles Mr W	Ramsden Mrs O
Ferrar Mr	Riccard Mr and Mrs J
Fryer Capt	Ramsay Capt K F
Florence Mrs	Ralph Capt and Mrs
Forbes Lieut A	Seymour Mr
Fenn C land Mrs	Stables Mrs
Furse Lieut G H	Seafe Mr W E
Gabbett Mr E	Smith Lieut-Col
Greatwood Lieut W	Schaffer Mr R O
Grove Rev P S	Searle Capt A V
Gilmour Mr J E	Tennon Mr W
Gordon Lieut J G B	Tucker Mr E
Gore Col S G	Tisdall Mr A G
Grenvil Capt Hon	Vincent Mr W A
Gokulchand Dr	Wetherall Miss
Hill Mr C	Wren Capt E C
Hanner Capt K A G	Williams Miss
Henderson Mr A	Williams Mrs and child
Hastings Mr C A	Walker Lieut W
Hampton Mr P G	Walker Mrs
Harris Capt T B	Walker Miss
Henderson Mr H P	Wutzler Mrs H
Hemmingway Mr and Mrs	Williams Lieut A F
Irvine Lieut-Col D	Watson Capt J W
Jonnson Miss M	Weatherby Capt J T
Jenkins Lady C A	Wrightson Mr A
Kirkby Lieut J	Yule 2nd Lieut G N
Kekewich Major	Young 2nd Lieut E de L
Kennedy Mr T J	

BUILDING BYELAWS.

GOVERNMENT AND THE CORPORATION

Government having on the 27th September 1901 written that they had learnt with no little astonishment that in the outlying quarters of the city new houses were still being erected in complete disregard of any methodical arrangement and without provision for the means of access or the most elementary sanitary requirements, the Commissioner submitted a letter dated 16th January last from the Executive Engineer who stated;—It is presumed that the above remarks of Government are intended to apply only to acts of commission or omission of the Municipal Executive since the passing of the present Act and Building Bye-laws. This Act was passed on the 14th of September 1888 and the Bye-laws relating to buildings on the 3rd of August 1892. The only section of the Act which deals with the erection of new buildings in respect of site, plinth, height and ventilation is Section 348, but the provisions of this Section are confined only to buildings to be erected on sites previously unbuilt upon. It is not known to which particular outlying quarters of the City allusion is made by Government but the only part where houses in any number have recently been erected is that near the Matunga Station of the G. I. P. Railway, and it is presumed that reference is made to this part. This part was lying unbuilt upon except a few houses until the year 1897, when Plague having raged extensively, people, principally Hindoos, living in the congested parts of the City, considering it advisable to move out of these quarters, began to construct new dwellings in this part of the Town. In all the new houses erected in this locality, every one of the conditions required by Section 348 above alluded to has been fulfilled. It is true that no methodical arrangement has been observed in the construction of the buildings, but there is no rule or regulation either in the Act or in the Bye-laws under which such methodical arrangement could be enforced. At the same time I would respectfully point out that methodical arrangement, such as that contemplated, cannot be effected unless the ground proposed to be built upon is purchased by the Municipality, laid out into plots, and resold with conditions as regards the disposition of the buildings on site distance of the buildings from each other from the roads, &c., as Government have done in the matter of buildings on the Esplanade, the Port Trustees on the Apollo Reclamation, and the Improvement Trustees on the Cooperage and and Marine Lines plots. When the ground belongs to private individuals, the Municipality can only lay down general rules for ventilation in and around the buildings.—It is also true that every house erected in this locality has not a direct access from a street, but this also cannot be enforced unless the ground is laid out into plots as described above with a large number of longitudinal and cross roads. This, however, does not appear to be contemplated under Section 348 (b) of the Act. Altogether about 109 houses have, up to this time, been erected since the passing of the Municipal Act within an area of about 100 acres, of which about 40 have been constructed since the passing of the Improvement Trust Act Every building has some open space around it, some of them having large open compounds. All the buildings are well ventilated and have raised plinths. As regards sanitation, the provisions of Chapter IX of the Municipal Act are put into force in the outlying districts, the same as is done in the City itself. Matunga, however, is an unsewered district. But Malabar Hill, Mazagon, Parel and other parts are also still unsewered, and it was not thought proper to prohibit the erection of new buildings at Matunga, simply because it was not sewered, especially at a time when people were forced to move out of their former residences in the congested parts. The City Improvement Trust have also notified two schemes—Nos. 5 and 6—for the improvement of this district and have laid down the lines of new roads. It will be seen that the very portion alluded to above, and to which Government probably refer in their letter, has been omitted from the scope of improvement. The necessity of amending various Sections of the Act, more especially the sanitary Sections has from time to time been forcibly brought by me to the notice of the Municipal Commissioner ever since I joined the Municipality, and by him, I believe, to the Corporation; and, in consequence, the re-drafting of the Act was entrusted to Mr. Crawford in the year 1897. On the 4th of November 1897, I placed, with my letter No. 10640, before the Municipal Commissioner, a series of alterations and amendments proposed to be made in the Municipal Act. Among these was the modification of Section 384 (b). The alterations proposed in this Section will prevent the erection of building in rice fields and other out-of-the-way places, inaccessible from roads and impossible to be drained. This might be considered a hardship by a great many, as it would prevent them from building where there are no roads, etc.; but unless some such provision as that proposed is made, the erection of buildings, such as those that at present exist in insanitary, low, swampy areas as Agripada, will proceed. The necessity of amending Section 491 of the above-mentioned Act with a view to obtain additional powers for framing bye-laws in respect of buildings having been pointed out to the Corporation, that body in their letter to Government, No. 3872 of 23rd July 1897, requested them to amend the provisions of Section 491 of the Act by modifying clause (c) thereof so as to allow of the passing of certain new building bye-laws. Government have not, however, been pleased to give effect to the above requests of the Corporation, although they have stated that the matter was under their consideration. In conclusion, I venture to respectfully express a hope that you will agree with me that there has not been any serious neglect of duty on the part of this Department.

THE FATE OF THE WEI-HAI-WEI GARRISON.

BRITISH OFFICER'S PRAISE OF NATIVE TROOPS.

CAPTAIN A. A. S. PARNES writes in the "United Service Magazine" a short article upon the disbandment of the Chinese Regiment which has been ordered in consequence of the decision not to complete the arming of the almost-finished forts at Wei-Hai-Wei, and not to maintain a garrison at this place. Captain Barnes, who has been in the regiment from the beginning, points out that although each man on leaving receives a gratuity of ninety-one days' pay, or, if he had less time than that to serve, the amount that would be due to him at the expiry of his service as well as his clothing credit, and any other money due to him; disbandment is, to the local men an undoubted hardship. He continues:—It is a noteworthy thing that, although the regiment has brought untold wealth into the districts, its members have never been popular with the local farmers, and it is no uncommon thing for men to be greeted in the villages with epithets referring to their association with us. When the local men, therefore, are no longer in our ranks, it is easy to see that their lives may not always be happy ones. Moreover there is no doubt at all that the vast majority of the men will conceal as comple ely as they can the fact that they have ever served in the "Hua Young Ying." This is proved in many ways, but in none more strikingly than by the fact that all efforts to persuade them to accept photographs of themselves, in groups wearing our uniform, are utterly in vain. It is not a pleasant thought.

When, on the 29th of January last, orders were received to stop recruiting, the regiment was 1 323 strong. On these 701 were from the Shantung Province, outside our territory. These Shantung men Captain Barnes describes as the finest soldiers in every way. He says indeed:—"I am fully convinced that, outside some parts of Northern India, we can never have better native troops, judged from any standpoint. These men, moreover, are now at their very best. As far as actual hard work is concerned, I would match them against any other Orientals, for it is a well-known thing that the hill tribes of India do not stand the summer heat of the plains well. That the Chinese can work, and work hard, the campaign in North China in 1900 has proved conclusively. As regards their smartness under arms and on parade generally, I do not need to say much, for so many have noted it. I must, however, mention that when our Coronation party was at Hong Kong, General Gascoigne was so struck by their appearance that he ordered a parade of the whole garrison in order that everyone might see them, and he said that they were the finest native troops he had ever seen; that if he had not seen them himself he would never have believed that such men existed."

IN the course of the inquiry into the charges against the Abbe Saluwn now detained in custody for his share in the riots in Brittany arising out of the expulsion of the sisters, a police commissary stated that he saw the Abbe hand a bucket of filth to the men who were attempting to prevent the police from entering the schools. Several gendarmes asserted that the accused personally threw filth over the sub-Prefect and themselves. The Abbe was remanded in custody.—

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THE ACCIDENT TO MR. ROOSEVELT.

HIS COACH RUN DOWN BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

TWO PERSONS KILLED.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt was injured on September 3rd at Lenox, Mass., and two of his party were killed in an accident caused by an electric tram colliding with a coach on which the President was driving. Lenox is a fashionable and favourite resort of Bostonians and New Yorkers in the Berkshire Hill, a few miles from Pittsfield, and at this season of the year is crowded with visitors. After speaking at Fitchburg the previous day the President went to Pittsfield as he had promised some friends to spend part of Wednesday at the Country Club at Lenox. Though he was to make a short speech it was to be mainly a pleasure visit in the way of rest after his labours of the past fortnight. Several members of the club met Mr. Roosevelt and his party with a tally-ho at the Pittsfield station to drive them to Lenox.

An electric tramway runs between the two towns, and when the coach had got a few miles out of Pittsfield a trolly car loaded with people curious to see the President came along behind the party at a terrific speed. The motor man, anxious to get as near the coach as possible, was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, which speed rendered it most difficult to stop in time to avoid a collision.

THE CRASH.

The driver of the trolley, seeing the danger into which he was running, frantically pealed his bell, put on brakes, and turned off the current. At the same time the coachman lashed his horses and endeavoured to get off the tramway line, but he only succeeded in swerving the coach to one side while his hind wheels still remained on the track. The trolley struck the coach with a terrific impact, instantly smashing it and hurling fail its occupants to the ground. Mr. Roosevelt was thrown twenty feet, and landed on his shoulder and arm, receiving a severe shock and several bruises, but was not otherwise injured. Mr. Craig, a secret service agent, who accompanied the President on his tour, was thrown upon his head and killed and Pratt, the driver of the coach, had his skull fractured, from which he shortly afterwards died. The rest of the party were more or less injured. Mr. Cortelyou, the President's secretary, being cut about the head and face. Nothing daunted by the accident, Mr. Roosevelt, his fighting instincts at once aroused, immediately jumped to his feet, and began to angrily upraid the motor man, who, though thrown from his car and injured, had picked himself up. The President took him severely to task for running his car at such a fast speed, and ordered his immediate arrest. The man answered the President in truculent fashion, and defiantly insisted that the trolley company had the right of way, and that the coach had no business to be on the line. Had it not been for the seriousness of the affair and the distress of the people concerned, the scene of the President of the United States publicly scolding a working man and being checked in return would have been amusing.

MOTOR MAN ARRESTED.

The motor man's arrest ended the scene and the passengers of the car, which had been thrown from the rails in the collision, did what they could to aid the injured. The President declared that he was not hurt, and declined any medical aid. His only visible injury was a badly bruised right cheek. He displayed the utmost anxiety about his dead and injured companions. A carriage being obtained, he went as soon as possible to a hotel at Lenox. As he entered the town a band, which had been summoned for the occasion, was playing a march in honour of his arrival. He ordered the music to be stopped at once and cancelled all arrangements for his reception. After a short rest he drove to Stockbridge, where he took train for Bridgeport, bringing to a sudden close his tour, which was to have lasted two days longer. It is expected that he will be in his yacht, the Sylph, which is awaiting him at Bridgeport, and cross Long Island Sound to his home in Oyster Bay. The President sent from Lenox a telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt detailing the accident, and stating that he was not injured.

After the President had left the scene of the collision the relic hunters, who had swarmed to the spot from the surrounding towns, eagerly seized upon pieces of the coach and other debris as souvenirs of the President's accident.

Mr. Craig, the secret service man, who was killed, was an Englishman, an ex-Grenadier.

Full reports of the accident were immediately despatched all over the Union, and crowds surrounded the bulletin boards, eagerly awaiting every item of intelligence regarding the President.

The great interest of these crowds shows the popularity of Mr. Roosevelt, and when it was learned that he was not seriously injured "Teddy's luck" was the satisfied murmur that ran through the crowds.

There being no Vice President, had Mr. Roosevelt's accident proved fatal Mr. Hay, Secretary of State, would have assumed the Presidency.

President Roosvelt (says a Rueter's telegram) was much affected at the death of Mr. Craig, who, he declared, was the most faithful man he had ever known. The President's children wor-shipped him.

THE HASKELL'S RIVAL.

A CHEAPER AND BETTER GOLF BALL.

I am a mighty golfer with a wiggle waggle style
I always keep my eye upon the Haskell ball;
I can carry any bunker at a quarter of a mile,
When I'm driving on the pinions of a north east squal.

The correspondent who sends us these lines says the "Express" has evidently been Morganeered. But a time is coming when the golfer will be able to drive a "filled" ball without sending to America for it. Alive to the needs of the trade, Messrs. Park of Cannonstreet, are experimenting with a new ball which they declare will be better than either the Haskell or the Kempshall, and not as dear. It is a rubber core ball covered with gutta percha, just like the American varieties. It is to be made in England by British workmen. It will drive as far as the Haskell, and it will not spit. It will be on the market at the end of this month or the beginning of the next, and if will be sent out in quantities which will drive the American inventions off the links, so to speak. For the credit of British industry it is high time something of the sort should be done. Whatever the demerits of the Haskell may be, the fact remains that it fetches a fancy price, and is snapped up the moment it arrives in England. "Show you one" said the manager at Gamage's "I wish I could. Why, I've got at least 150 boxes on order, which I can't deliver for some time to come. They are so scarce, and the demand is so heavy, that they fetch all sorts of fancy prices. In the West End, and some of the provincial cities, they sell at anything from two guineas to £5 a dozen." A candid dealer admitted that he will be glad when the high-priced boom is over. "The forced price is absurd. It will drive poor men off the links, and we shall lose more than we gain. Besides, the spoils go to the maker. Our profits are not more than 10 per cent."

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

SEPT. 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted,

Cable Guantanamo Mole St. Nicolas is interrupted.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.

Telegrams for Benguela (West Africa) are subject to censorship.

Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique, Guadaloupe Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Grenada interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.

Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Code Addresses should not be used.

The telegraph administration of the Portuguese Colonies, notifies that private telegrams in code or cipher will be accepted and delivered at Loanda and Benguela (West Africa) if senders and addressees deposit their books with the authorities at those places.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24h hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 23rd September 1902.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	22	7	20 p.m.	14	44

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

THE Duke of Sutherland's ancestral home in the North, which the King and Queen are visiting on several occasions been honoured by Royal visitors, and the South-east corner of the Castle, in which is situated the "Queen's rooms," was specially built for the visit of Queen Victoria in 1872. No authentic record of the date of erection of Dunrobin Castle exists, but it is certain that the western portion is one of the oldest inhabited houses in Great Britain. The Duchess of Sutherland is as clever with the brush as she is with the pen, and many examples of her work adorn the rooms. The most interesting of the historical portraits in the Castle are in the library. Daniel Defoe, who was honoured by the hospitality of Dunrobin, wrote part of a story in the library, and on his return to London sent his portrait to his noble host.

The Institute of Journalists, in annual conference at Birmingham, the other day had this item of diversion on its programme: Visit to the orchid houses at Highbury. By permission of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P. A party, which included the President of the Institute, went thither. Perhaps they were unreasonable in their expectations; but while the Colonial Secretary was stated to be at home, he did not think it worth while to appear to his visitors, and when the world-famed orchids proved to be an exceedingly poor show just now, the journalists gave expression to the view that they will long have reason to remember Highbury. The visitors were received, later in the day, with the greatest cordiality by the Earl and Countess of Warwick, at Warwick Castle.

Mr. P. A. McHugh, M. P, who is now serving a term of imprisonment for three months, inflicted by Irish resident magistrates for contempt of Court, has been adjudicated a bankrupt. If a member of the House of Commons is adjudicated bankrupt he becomes by statute incapable of sitting and voting for one year, unless within that time the order is annulled or the creditors are fully paid or satisfied. At the expiration of that time the Court is required to certify the bankruptcy to the Speaker, when the seat of the member is vacant, and a new writ is issued. As no penalty attaches to a brankrupt for sitting and voting, and as no official notice of his bankruptcy is required to be given to the Speaker for a year, he may sit with impunity in the meantime unless the House take notice of his sitting and order him to withdraw.

Mrs. J. K. Lawson, who is contributing a series of Impressions of America to the "Dundee Advertiser," writes thus in her latest letter regarding her visit to Salt Lake City. But, said I to a party with whom the subject was being discussed, polygamy has been abolished for some years now. There was an expressive shrug of the shoulders. All the same, it is practised just as before the law forbidding it was passed. Only it is now shebeened instead of open. I'll tell you how it is. A man may not have more than one wife in his house, but he can have another wife in another house—and next door—and over the way, and so on. A friend of mine who wished to see a Mormon on business was directed to a house in the suburbs—one of five adjoining each other. Does Mr. So-and-so live in this house? he inquired of a little boy on the doorstep. He lives in all of 'em' was the astounding answer. The Mormons, Mrs. Lawson states, are growing and multiplying as fast as ever.

Some anecdotes in an article on "the Ass in repartee" in the current "Chamber's Journal" will bear reprinting. Many years ago an old freeholder at Hythe, who was something of a hawker, went about in a donkey-cart. He was a Tory (colour, dark blue). During a General Election, the night before the polling-day, some wags painted the old man's donkey light blue, the Whig colour. Nevertheless the old man drove his painted donkey up to the polling-place, and cried out A plumper for ——— the Tory candicate. Asked for whom his donkey voted, he replied, Oh, he votes for the other side, as the other asses do.

The late Archbishop Whately once administered a rebuke to a youthful A.D.C., who, dining at the Castle, Dublin, had accosted the Archbishop after dinner with the remark, I understand your Grace is very fond of conundrums. Can your Grace tell me the difference between an archbishop and a donkey? Give it up, said the Archbishop after a pause. An archbishop has a cross on his breast; a donkey has a cross on his back. I say, said the Archbishop after another pause, Mr. A.D.C., can you tell me the difference between an A.D.C. and a donkey? I cannot tell, replied the A.D.C. Nor for the life of me can I.

It is reported that the late Sir Frank Lockwood was in Yorkshire defending a man who was accused of stealing a donkey, when a witness for the prosecution declared he beheld the whole proceedings from afar. Now, my man, quoth Mr. Lockwood, as he then was, you must be extremely careful in your statements. You say you watched this affair from afar. Tell me, now, how far can you see a donkey to really know its points? Just as far off as I am from you, master, replied the yokel. And the great Q. C. subsided.

An old locomotive constructed by George Stephenson for the opening of the Hetton Railway in November, 1822, is pictured in the other week's "King" and, after nearly eighty years' continuous service, it is still to be seen hauling the coal trucks at Hetton Colliery, near Durham. It is now the oldest working locomotive in the world. Its general design remains as originally constructed, whilst some parts—notably the steam dome—are actually portions of the engine as constructed fourscore years ago. After the long and faithful service it is not surprising to learn that the engine is at last becoming unequal to the demands made upon it, and it is intended shortly to place it on a pedestal at the Durham College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, where it will be preserved to this and future generations as a worthy example of the earliest period of engineering.

Mr. C. J. Cornish, in the second number—a very attractive and interesting one—of "Animal Life," tells a story illustrative of the sound sense of a dog. A retriever not long ago was sent into a ditch to bring out a winged partridge. The dog picked up the scent, rushed along the bottom of the ditch under the brambles, and after a little groping about emerged on the bank with an old rusty kettle, holding it by the handle. Laughter and chaff greeted this performance. Stop a bit, said the dog's master. Here, Rover, give it to me, and the dog brought the kettle to him. Taking it from his mouth, his master put his hand into the kettle, the lid being off, and took out the partridge. Chased by the dog it had crept into the kettle to hide, and the dog, not being able to draw it out, just brought the lot.

The important changes now being effected among the representatives of France abroad, consequent, largely, upon the retirement of the Marquis de Montebello from St. Petersburg and of the Marquis de Noailles from Berlin, mark a further step in what may be called the Republicanisation of the French Foreign Service. With one exception—the selection of M. de la Bouliniere as Agent and Consul-General at Cairo—no man of title or even of aristocratic birth figures in the new appointments made by M. Delcasse, whose choice has fallen exclusively on middle-class men known for their Republicanism. Everybody is aware that Messrs. de Montebello and de Noailles—both born aristocrats—have ably represented France abroad, but no particular attachment to the present regime has ever been claimed for them. Their retirement virtually marks the close of an era in French diplomacy. Henceforth the Republic will signify its views through truly Republican representatives.

The marshalate of the French Diplomatic Service is nowadays the St. Petersburg Embassy, to which M. Delcasse appoints M. Bompard, who since 1892 has been connected with the Directorship of Consulates and Commercial Affairs at the Quai d'Orsay. As a diplomatist he previously served in Madagascar and Montenegro. His appointment to St. Petersburg at the present time has a special significance. If the understanding between France and Russia be complete from a political and a military point of view, such is not yet the case with respect to commercial relations. Thus the essential object of M. Bompard's mission is to further the interests of French commerce in the Russian Empire. Whilst M. Bompard takes the post of honour, that of danger, otherwise the Berlin Embassy is assigned to M. Bihourd, a firm but pacific Republican of wide experience.

So far as Great Britain is concerned, perhaps the most interesting appointments are those of M. Louis to the Directorship of Commercial and of M. Cogordan to that of Political Affairs in Paris. The former's connexion with the Commission of the Egyptian Debt and the latter's recent position as Agent and Consul-General at Cairo may provoke the surmise that their promotion to such important posts signifies some intention on M. Delcasse's part to raise the Egyptian question at no distant date. But this does not necessarily follow; though undoubtedly the the presence of both M. Louis and M. Cogordan at the Quai d'Orsay will prove of much assistance to the French Foreign Minister should circumstances again bring Egypt to the front.

SOWING DISCORD BETWEEN ENGLAND AND U. S.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OUTBURST.

It has long been evident (says the Vienna correspondent of the "Times") that the "mot d'ordre" given to the German Press respecting the United States and Great Britain is to set those two Powers by the ears, and for that purpose to take every possible opportunity to represent them as irrevocably separated by conflicting and irreconcilable interests. It would appear that that idea has now found an echo in Austria.

The "Neue Freie Presse," in a leading article on President Roosevelt's anti-Trusts speech, misrepresents his words in a manner that could scarcely have occurred to any unprejudiced mind. According to the leading Vienna journal, "the mammoth President who blows a mammoth trumpet blast" declares that the New World "must no longer be regarded as a field for colonisation by any European people (Mr. Roosevelt said "Power" and not "people" a vital distinction).

"America belongs to the North Americans. Consequently the European Powers that have colonial possessions on American soil must be ousted. This is only possible by means of a war. We must prepare ourselves for such a war. . . . The Dutch must quit Curacoa and Dutch Guiana, the French must leave French Guiana and, in particular, the English must clear out of Canada, Trinidad, Newfoundland, British Guiana, Jamaica, the Antilles, the Bahamas, and Honduras.

"President Roolsevelt's speech is principally directed against England. In that country the Colonial Minister, Mr. Chamberlain, has recently lauded the national unity of Anglo-Saxon peoples and glorified the bond of race between England and America. He has been at pains to render the relations between Great Britain and the United States as friendly and intimate as possible. . . . It now appears that all his amiability has been in vain. Indeed, the thunderbolt launched by the President of the United States sounds like a far-resounding answer to the conference of Colonial Premiers summoned by Mr. Chamberlain with the object of strengthening England's position as a Great Power. . . . But the centralising efforts of the British Colonial Minister come into conflict with the centralising efforts of President Roosevelt. Mr. Chamberlain's idea is that Canada must enter into closer relations with England. The reply of the North American politican is that Canada must become American. . . . Thus the United Kingdom has been presented with the prospect of a war for the possession of Canada—a war with a new opponent across the ocean, with a Power whose progress has assumed enormous proportions, which would be beyond all comparison more formidable than that with the Boer States.

"Roosevelt shakes his bony fist in the face of England, because the war in South Africa has revealed to the world the defects of her military system. Mr. Chamberlain will now realise for what purpose the President of the American Union requires the formidable fleet which he is constantly demanding. It will be clear to him that his English Imperialism is now opposed by pan-Americanism. The clouds that are rising out of the Atlantic in the West are becoming more and more threatening at a moment when the peaceful relations of the European Powers are being confirmed."

If this extraordinary misinterpretation could be looked upon as a purely Austrian view of a matter which is of little direct concern to this country, it would be scarcely worth while to notice it. But in these matters more particularly the Austrian Press sometimes unwittingly imports ideas that are put into circulation with a very definite object in the neighbouring Empire, which has, or thinks it has, a material interest in creating dissension between England and the United States.

THE BALDWIN-ZIEGLER EXPEDITION.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MR. BALDWIN AND CAPTAIN JOHANSSEN.

MR. BALDWIN, in response to a request for his views as to the causes which prevented his expedition from reaching the Pole and for an explanation of his disagreement with Captain Johanssen, has published the following signed statement:—

The public has been deceived by false reports regarding the expedition. Nearly every member has been faithful, and my comrades ought to have, and must have, credit for their work in establishing large depots at Camp Ziegler during March, April, and May. Sometimes they had to go over the same route ten times, and fifty sleighs were destroyed with this work. It was the open sea near the depot at Teplitz Bay which prevented our reaching the Duke of the Abruzzi's headquarters and the poor ice conditions in 1901 prevented our establishing depots north of 80deg. 23min. This together with the death of half the number of our dogs necessitated the postponement of the expedition to the Pole. Nothing favoured the return via Greenland. I believe that the farthest north record could have been broken but to have done so would have exhausted our supplies and destroyed the hope of finally reaching the Pole. Sailing Master Johanssen's demand to become the America's captain was ungrounded and unbearable. His threat on December 15 last to take possession of the ship as captain and to deal with the crew according to his own will might have spoiled the plan of the expedition if enforced. The ice pilot as well as the first mate, who had had long experience with the Polar Ice, were entitled to recognition. Johansen's refusal to obey the ice pilot's orders and his declaration that he was not willing to take advice from my representatives on the sleigh expedition, together with other well-founded reasons stated to the American Consul now here, caused his discharge and the promotion of three of his countrymen, who all followed me on the sleigh expedition and with pleasure obeyed the orders given by myself, my representatives, and the ice pilot.

STATISTCS OF COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING IN INDIA.

THE following are the statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian mills for June last compared with the same month the previous years:—

Abstract Statement of the Quantity (is pounds) Of Yarn Spun.

	Month of June.		
	1900	1901	1902
British India			
Bombay	17,914,040	32,915,365	33,585,049
Madras	2,287,139	2,607,231	2,886,889
Bengal	574,514	3,096,036	3,555,928
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (also Ajmer-Merwara)	1,833,139	2,564,075	2,507,656
Punjab	621,195	814,977	730,087
Central Provinces ...	1,642,320	1,941,146	2,047,283
Total ...	24,822,347	43,938,730	48,322,892
Foreign Territory. Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, and Bhavnagar...	681,473	1,183,303	1,066,059
Grand Total ...	25,503,820	45,122,033	49,388,951

Abstract Statement of the Quantity of Woven Goods Produced.

(N. B.—The weight in pounds represents the weight of all woven goods; the measure in yards represents the equivalent of the weight of grey goods.)

		Month of June.		
		1900	1901	1902
British India.				
Bombay	pds.	4,416,736	7,984,195	7,762,648
	yds.	16,552,365	29,281,975	27,036,522
Madras	pds.	515,961	489,926	491,947
	yds.	252,284	412,163	671,286
Bengal	pds.	57,217	41,980	30,899
	yds.	192,685	131,593	80,317
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, (also Ajmer-Merwara)	pds.	267,835	296,768	402,459
	yds.	857,964	1,247,716	1,081,869
Punjab	pds.	12,417	24,871	17,282
	yds.	29,217	61,595	29,096
Central Provinces ...	pds.	389,984	489,984	590,937
	yds.	1,300,929	1,595,925	1,561,816
Total ...	pds.	5,660,152	9,327,336	9,296,172
	yds.	19,183,364	33,529,978	30,443,816
Foreign Territory.				
Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, and Bhavnagar	pds.	155,795	282,642	235,729
	yds.	410,202	1,087,818	996,965
Grand Total ...	pds.	5,815,947	9,609,978	9,531,901
	yds.	19,593,566	34,617,796	31,440,781

A TELEGRAM from St. Petersburg to the "Berliner Tageblatt" says:—Twelve political prisoners escaped from the goal at Kieff on the 2nd inst. While taking midday exercise in the prison court, they threw a covering over the head of the warder who accompanied them, and then climbed over the wall by means of a rope, which was thrown to them from outside. Up to the present all attempts to discover their whereabouts have proved unavailing. The Government attaches great importance to the arrest of the fugitives.

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Three-quarters of a century before the Public and constantly growing in appreciation

van Houten's Cocoa

is to-day The Standard Cocoa of the World. Exquisite in flavor, highly nourishing and refreshing, experience proves it to be

The Best of all Cocoas.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

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CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
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"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR.

The very Finest Dressing.
Restores the Hair.
Promotes the Growth.
Arrests the Fall.
Strengthens the Roots.
Preserves the Hair.
Renders it Beautifully Soft.
Removes Dandruff.
Allays all Irritation.

Preserves, Strengthens, and Invigorates Childrens' Hair.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1/-, 2/6, and (triple s/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle from Druggists, &c., all over the World.

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"Never mind baby! It will soon grow now."

INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID FREEZERS.

THESE freezers will turn out Ice Cream at a much smaller cost, quicker and better than any other machine in the market. They will freeze any liquid. So simple that a child can manipulate it. Price Rs. 20-0 only. Cash with order or V. P. P. Apply to

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LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

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COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuage PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

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The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust: the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS, & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

DR. DE JONGH'S KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL ... the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, ... easily digested. Hence its value, not only in ... of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number ... to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
... to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed ... LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into ... practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recom... it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation ... my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of ... and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means ... and might even be called pleasant. I have ... Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of ... Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease ... with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

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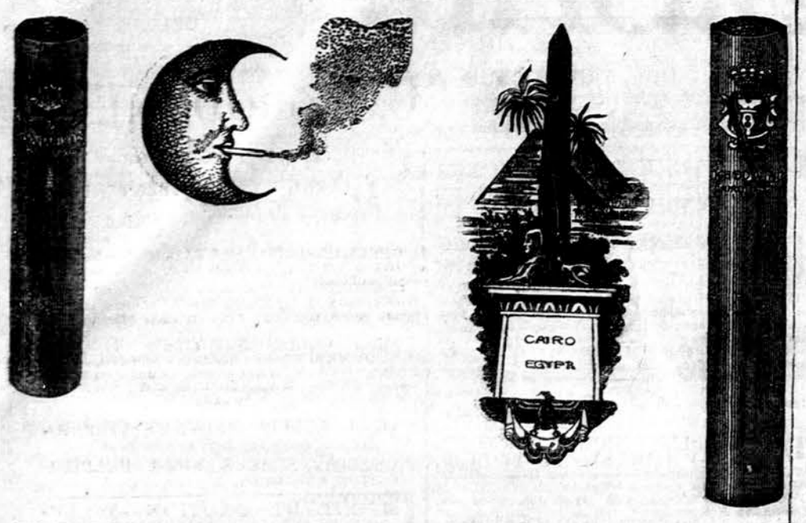

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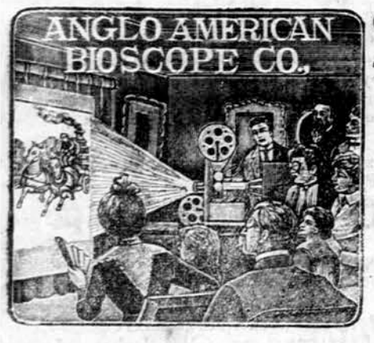

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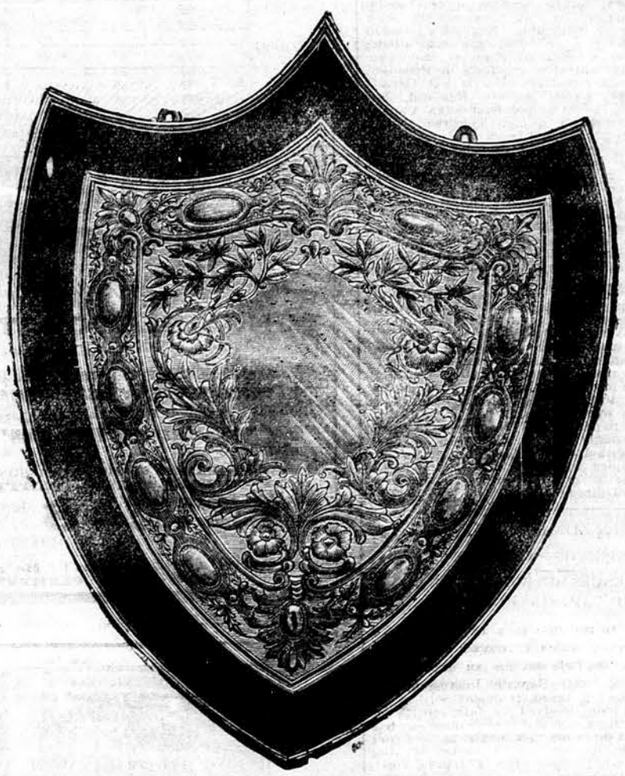
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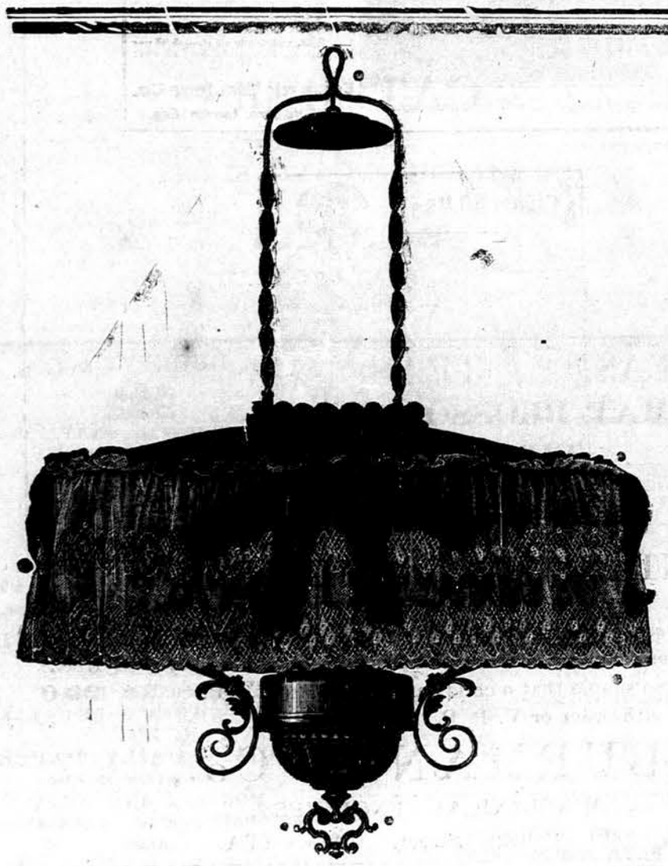

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